

977.342

B23h

HISTORY OF
BARDOLPH
1911

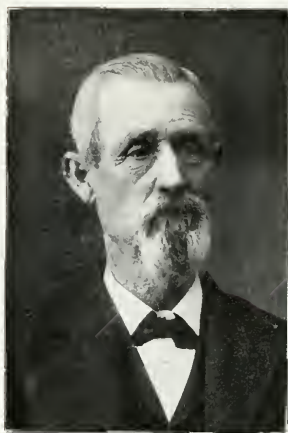


LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS

977.342
B23h

ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA



"UNCLE JIMMIE" JACKSON



"AUNT BELLE" CREEL

HISTORY OF BARDOLPH

· ILLINOIS

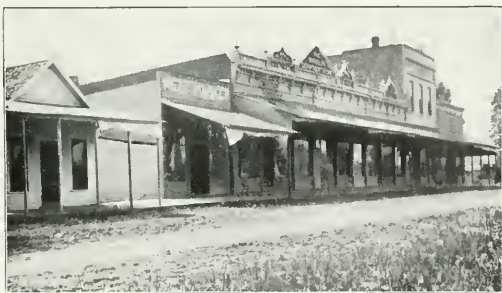


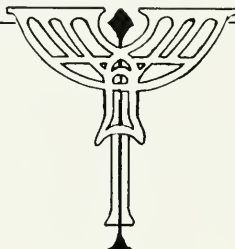
Photo by A. M. Beal

BARDOLPH MAIN STREET

Published Under the Auspices of the
E P W O R T H L E A G U E

NINETEEN HUNDRED ELEVEN

To
"UNCLE JIMMIE" JACKSON
AND
"AUNT BELLE" CREEL
WE RESPECTFULLY
DEDICATE
THIS VOLUME



JAMES W. JACKSON

THE third son of William H. and Ann (Miller) Jackson was born on the 6th day of Dec., 1830, in the State of Virginia. When nearly six years of age his father started West, driving in a two-horse wagon. Reaching Cincinnati, they came across the country by way of Indianapolis and across the prairies to Beardstown, fording streams and making headway as best they could. Six weeks were occupied in making this slow-going trip. When they reached the Illinois River, where Beardstown is now, only a few houses marked the place; and instead of bridges to cross, a ferry run by a man named Beard, carried them over. The first winter here, the family, there being eight of them, lived in a log cabin, 14 feet square, which stood just north of where John Smith lives at present. The next spring they removed to their cabin on the place now belonging to William Hanna, and here James lived until his marriage with Margaret E. Kepple on the 28th day of January, 1852. She was a daughter of Jacob Kepple and was born in Tennessee, January the 22d, 1831. The year following his marriage, he lived with his father-in-law on what is now the Bee Hager farm. The next year he bought his old home place, where Charlie Fowler now lives, and built upon it. He hewed all the logs and split the shingles for the roof. During that winter, in order to fence some of his farm land, he made 3,000 rails by himself.

Here he lived and raised his family. In 1887, finding the hard work on the farm a little too strenuous for him, he removed to his place in town and has lived there ever since. "Uncle Jimmie" has the distinction of being one of the first school directors in the Jackson School District of Mound Township. He, along with John Booth and David Kepple, were the first board. He was also a steward for over 20 years in the M. E. church, joining that body at 15 years of age, thus making him a member for about 65 years. His good wife has also been a member for nearly the same length of time.

MRS. BELLE HOAGLAND CREEL

WAS born in Springfield, Kentucky, July 31, 1832. From here she moved with her parents to Rushville, Ill. After staying here three years, they came to Wolf Grove, now called Bardolph, and located on what was to be afterwards called the old Hoagland farm, where Robert Hamilton lives at present. Here she remained until 1847, at which time she was sent to Kentucky to attend the Harrodsburg Female Institute, where she graduated in 1851, after four years of hard and diligent study. Returning home she taught school three years—one at the old Macomb Normal, one in the school house just west of Bardolph, and one year near where "Uncle Henry" McElvaine lives. She professed religion at Macomb in a little brick meeting house, during a series of union services, and directly after this united with the church. When the Bardolph Presbyterian church was organized, she became a charter member and was the youngest, as well as the only unmarried person to join, and is now the only charter member living. During all these years "Aunt Belle" has been an ever faithful worker and follower of Christ. Her work in the church has been of the very noblest and self-sacrificing nature, it having ever been her aim to place things first that belong first and let our little petty troubles take care of themselves. For years she taught and was superintendent of the primary department in the Sunday School and only stopped when health failed her.

In 1854 she was united in marriage with Thomas J. Creel. To this union were born six children, four boys and two girls: William M., Ida Kate, Oakey Hoagland, Beverly E., Martin H., and Jessie Belle. After the marriage the happy couple began housekeeping in the home in which she now lives, though at that time it stood a little to the north of where it now stands. In February, 1903, sadness came to this home when, after a long illness, the husband was taken away. She still lives at the old homestead with her youngest son, Martin, who was lately married, and attends her church as often as conditions permit.

PREFACE

IT is important that we, as citizens of this glorious republic, should know its history that we may understand how and be able to do our best for its advancement. The same is true of our state, county, and city life. As we read and study of the retrograde or advance movements of our county or town at different periods of its life and of the conditions under which these movements are made, we are better able to foresee what is best for its advancement under present conditions.

All this we desired for our readers; but also, we aim not merely to give dry facts alone, but to place them in such a setting of interesting and readable story matter that the book may be enjoyed by all. We have endeavored to give accurate and interesting facts without any partiality or preference being shown. This, dear readers, you must realize, is hard to do in a small place and convince all persons you have done so. Still, we ask your careful perusal of this volume hoping that you may not judge too harshly.

The civic, business, religious, and school life we have diligently outlined from facts which we have carefully gathered. There are periods in some of these where absolutely nothing can be secured, but no "pains" have been spared in gathering all that is gatherable.

Portraits of all ministers of both churches have been secured as far as possible, but for various reasons all could not be gotten.

The thanks of the authors are especially due to "Aunt Belle" Creel and "Uncle Jimmie" Jackson, and also to numerous others for the valuable and helpful assistance they have so willingly given in the writing of this book.



THE OLD DAYS



WHERE are the boys of our frolics and fights—
The girls we walked home with on moonshiny nights?
What have you done, Father Time, with the gang
That stormed into school when the tardy bell rang?
"Scattered are they like the thistle-down blown
From its dry, withered stalk when the summer has flown." . .
Wide is the gulf of the miles and the years,
And dimmed by the mists of our impotent tears!

Oh, Father Time, do you think it was fair
To sprinkle this white and this grey in their hair?—
Right that your pencil so deeply should trace
Its creases of care on each once rosy face?
"So be the heart is young, time cannot mar;
So be the heart is young, age cannot scar." . . .
Ay! Memory bridges the years and the miles,
And arches the gulf with a rainbow of smiles!

—*W. Kce Maxwell*





ARCHIE O. HECK
Editor-in-Chief



H. A. MAXWELL
First Associate Editor



REV. M. S. SWISHER
*Second Associate Editor and
Business Manager*



ELSIE K. BREWBAKER

Assistant
Editors



AUDREY SMICK



LENA FULLMER



NATALIE SMICK



ARCHIE BEAL
Staff Photographer



EDSWORTH HECK

HISTORY *of* BARDOLPH

INTRODUCTION

THE history of any place, community, or county, to the thinking mind, presents many wonderful phases; not only is there a peculiar enjoyment and pleasure in turning over and reading the pages telling us the story of bygone days and ages, but as our imagination allows us to picture those people of other times in their work, in their struggle for life and existence, as they go about their private and public duties; and as we see from our post of observation along life's pathway in after years, how, by self-sacrifice, by honesty of purpose and hard, exacting labor, they have raised by gradual advancement every phase of political, educational, home, and religious life, then we are able to see our duty more clearly, are able to step in, so to speak, where our fathers left off and taking up the chain of work at that point carry it forward to such a place as was never dreamed of. It can safely be said that no history, if properly written, can fail to be interesting, or valuable to its readers. There is no county, state, hamlet or individual but what has a history which one can in some way be benefitted by, and be led to strive more earnestly to better his or her own opportunities by such knowledge.

History, too, is wonderful in its power of self preservation; back from old Egyptian times, by means of the wonderful pyramids standing as they have for ages, lifting their pointed peaks to the sunny eastern sky, as firm and stable to-day as when they were erected comes to us knowledge of its customs, art, dress and religion. Very crude were their means of getting information then, very crude was everything relative to their life, while superstition ran rampant. On the plains of Western Asia, along the banks of the Ganges are found the marks of later civilization. A civilization that in inner Asia has extended down to later years, with all its terrible lust and awful superstition. Still, along with the records of this depravity of animalism, comes the story of the world's Savior born; of His life and ignominious death, of the rapidity with which the seed of truth He brought was scattered broadcast throughout the world, conquering where-ere it went, never going down in defeat.

Statuary, books, and writings bring to us the story of Greece. Here we see the cruel, exacting Spartan in all his physical power and strength; cruel because of his unrelenting purpose of making his people a race of beasts, for not much better is he who by the neglect of his moral and mental qualities builds up a physical nature fit to cope with the wild beasts; and by even destroying the life of the weakling that its physical deformities might not be transmitted to succeeding peoples. Here, too, is seen the Athenian, powerful in mental faculties, from whom arises the scholar, the orator, the debater, poet, and historian, along with the sculptor. Here the physique is neglected and the religious life of the people by means of their wonderful reasoning power and mental abilities is so torn to shreds that they have none whatever. Now for a moment, the muse of history turns its pages and we glance at the records of Rome. Oh! wonderful is the scene brought to view; not only wonderful, but heart rending and pitiful as well. Wonderful are the grand buildings, wonderful their magnificent structure, their richness of material, their beauty of form as seen in every builded thing, but the pity of its moral depravity. For Rome, with its

people of wonderful physique, and simple minds, accepting the old myths in good faith, coming in contact with the mental giants of Greece or Athens, and finding their simple religious faith so readily expelled by the wonderful logic of these high minded devils, become as devils in human flesh themselves, without fear of man, God, or Hereafter; while greed, lust and licentiousness reign supreme. See those saintly Christians burnt at the stake, their flesh quivering with pain; that little group of praying people kneeling, while those savage beasts rush down upon them, tearing limb from limb. Here you see a sample of mental and physical life made supreme. Now we turn to those times termed the dark ages, when religious life became so supreme that fanaticism ensued. We can hear, in fancy, the agonizing cries of some poor saint, as the inquisition applies its devilish instruments of torture; forcing acceptance to the Roman Catholic faith or taking life by gradual degrees as an attribute. We see the papal authority waging war against those little German states attempting to force acceptance to their creeds; but Christ reigns supreme and this fanaticism gradually steps out of the fight, until now, it openly dares not show its face.

Thus, dear friends, in the face of events happening so long ago, you see, as we've looked over ground covered centuries past and compare it with later ages, this fact to be supremely true; that as the physical, mental, and spiritual natures of man are alike equally developed so civilization advances; but inasmuch as one of these natures is dwarfed so much it hinders civilization. One goes with the rest. God gave us this three-fold nature for use and just in as much as coming generations develop these three to their utmost capacity just so will future civilization be made greater.

With all respect, love, and veneration to our fathers—the old pioneers—who settled this country, we can and must say the same principle has been applied and can be seen in light of after years, to be true of the early development of this country. Does anyone hesitate a moment in saying that our civilization of to-day is not in the advance of that sixty years ago? In those days when law was taken in their own hands, spite worked out at will, and life taken as of no account, could religious life have been held at a premium? In those days when the man of the best physique, the quickest eye and the most active on foot, was looked upon with pride; when he, who was winner in the fight or the wrestle, or who was able to handle any man in the neighborhood, was made the hero regardless of other ability, could mental training be looked upon as a very great advantage to one?

There was a reason, though, for all this. The settler, as he came to these wilds of woodland and prairie, must be adapted to his surroundings. He had the Indian and the wild beast to face, and must be able to cope with them. He had his own home to build and foods must come from the beasts of the woods and the soil. He must defend himself from troublesome neighbors, as he was almost outside the limit of the law. Thus he grew to be a man free from fear, and dependent on none but himself. Then the law reached out, took control and settled trouble. Schools were introduced. At first mere shreds of information were thus gathered by the good, whole-souled people. The public schools came. All children were especially trained intellectually. New ways of making money were opened; and as these became known, the mental training was increased in order to take advantage of them. Thus, upon the American people was ushered the money age; when the man was measured by his ability to make and amass a fortune. Thus, two steps were taken, while gradually there came before the mind the necessity of the third; and with this generation there is being ushered to the foreground the knowledge and the demand for young people, trained not only physically and mentally, but spiritually as well.

Then, too, all nations leave their land marks behind them, around which cluster memories of deeds, actions, and words of men gone before. We have our St. Augustine, Jamestown, Plymouth, Concord, Philadelphia, Yorktown, and Gettysburg, around which has sprung up history untold, whose mass would fill volumes. This, to the careful student, is full of inspiration and help. If this be true in history of places in general, it is true of Bardolph and community. In writing a true history of any country or town, merely the transaction of that town's business, the estab-

lishment of business concerns, the organization of different societies, is not enough; we must have something of the lives of all settlers, what they did, showing the individual influence on the town and community. It also relates the development of town and country in regard to all phases of its life.

It is, therefore, the aim to gather facts in regard to the early development of this, a wide-awake village, of a great county, of a great state. Tell of those interested in its building and keep their names and deeds from total oblivion.

It was scarcely more than three score years ago when the first white man set foot on the virgin prairies, where Bardolph now stands, for the purpose of settlement. Prior to this time the land was traversed by the wild beasts and the red man, whose home it had been for centuries, so far as we know. It is hard to realize as we stand now on our village ground of the scenes that first presented themselves to those early settlers. As he looked to the east, south, and southeast, a level, rolling prairie stretched away in the distance. Here for centuries the land was roamed over by the ignorant savages who, with no thought of the morrow, hunted the deer in the forests, and fished along shady banks of the woodland streams, with never a thought of the hated white man ever coming in to usurp their birthright. His only care was to guard against his savage foes who might take him unawares. Never had these rich prairies been touched by the iron plow, but lay in all their native beauty as formed by the Creator, under the glowing summer sun, without so much as the slightest sign of human life upon their broad bosoms. These have changed now and have become the abode of man and the home of a civilization almost beyond comparison. A civilization rich in all that goes to make that kind of life possible.

It is the duty, as well as the pleasure, of the historians to take note of the times and the men that make this possible and leave these lines as momentous in memory of those who have so patiently undergone the struggle of the pioneer days to make and build up a grand country for which succeeding generations may live. On these grassy plains there were no trees, no houses, no brush, to break the monotony of rolling land. It seemed, viewed from a distance, like the wave on the rolling ocean, except that they seemed fixed in place. Towards the north and west was the woods lining Crooked Creek for a great distance on either side. Here dwelt the bear, the deer, the wolf, the wild boar and numerous other animals on which the early settlers could live without waiting for the raising of their crop. These woods came down to the very verge of the northwestern edge of where our village now stands, and the playing of the fawn in the edge of the woods and the calls of the various wild animals could be seen and heard from the doorsteps of the pioneer homes. The pioneer home—what a sight that brings to view. We can see the little log hut, made by the men themselves, the narrow doorway, the door with the latch-string attached, the cracks filled with mud, the windows covered by greased paper so as to admit the sunlight, the rude table, the bed and the chairs. Still, these old fathers and mothers were happy in their new wild homes. They had their sled parties in winter and lots of skating, there being a good sized pond then just back of where the Q. depot now stands.

Travel was difficult at that time. Early settlers came by wagon or on foot. Later a stage coach ran, for all this was before the time of the great iron-clad monster that now rushes over the same prairies bearing with him, maybe, hundreds of people and thousands of tons of provisions and materials that at that time could be bought only at Beardstown or Burlington. Again, instead of cutting grain with the self-binding machine, threshing it by means of machinery, hauling it a few miles to town to be carried away, it was cut by the sickle, cradled by hand, threshed with a flail, which was done by means of hammering it with a large stick on the barn floor, and then hauled to the river for sale.

Thus, great changes are taking and have taken place, and as the old pioneers who for years have been actors on the stage of life are lain down in the grave, then the value of the history may be the better understood. Then our sons and daughters will welcome the tales of the times and the deeds of their forefathers, that they may follow in their footsteps as far as endeavor and earnest effort is concerned.

MUNICIPAL

BARDOLPH is located in McDonough County, Illinois, on the Galesburg-Quincy branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, 196 miles southwest of Chicago, 66 miles northeast of Quincy, 6 miles northeast of Macomb and 5 miles southwest of Bushnell.

The legal description of the town site is as follows: The Northeast quarter of Section 24, 30 rods off the south side of the Southeast quarter of Section 13, 30 rods square in the Southeast corner of the Southwest quarter of Section 13 and 30 rods off the east side of the Northwest quarter of Section 24, and 30 rods square in the Northeast corner of the Southwest quarter of Section 24, all in Township 6 north and Range 2 west (Macomb Township).

Also the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 19 and 60 rods off the west side of the Northwest quarter of Section 19, and the south half of the Southwest quarter of Section 18, all in Township 6 North in Range 1 west (Mound Township).

Bardolph was originally laid out on August 3, 1854, by the late William H. Randolph, about a year before the completion of the C. B. & Q. Railroad. The town was named "Randolph" after its founder, but it was discovered that there was another town in the state having that name, so it was changed to "Bardolph." At the time the town was laid out there was but one dwelling within its limits, that occupied by Rev. William Jackson, located on the premises now owned and occupied by W. E. Hanna. The first dwelling in the town was erected by Nathan Jones in 1856. Lots in the new town were slow sale. In the spring of 1856, W. S. and J. B. Hendricks bought of Randolph a half interest in the town and in June of that year a public auction of lots was held and about 50 lots were sold. From this time the town began to grow. The railroad having been completed, Bardolph became a shipping point for a large territory. As neither the T. P. & W. nor the Rock Island branch of the Burlington was then in existence, large quantities of stock and grain were brought to the town from Eldorado, New Salem and Mound Townships, also from the neighborhood of the northwest.

Bardolph was incorporated as a "town" by virtue of a special act of legislation passed on April 15, 1869. The "whiskey question" was primarily responsible for the incorporation. In the latter part of 1868, one James McClintock of Macomb, having secured a government license, erected a building on the present site of the J. T. Parvin business building and opened up a saloon. The town, not being incorporated, was helpless to prevent or to regulate the traffic. Much indignation was aroused among the temperance people, not only of Bardolph, but of the entire community as well, and efforts were at once inaugurated to drive out the saloon. This could be done only by having the town incorporated and thereby giving the people the right to control the whiskey traffic. Accordingly a number of citizens of the town went to work and had a bill of incorporation prepared and the same was presented to the legislature by Hon. Humphrey Horrabin, of Blandinsville, then representing McDonough County in that body. The bill was passed as above stated and the "Town of Bardolph" became a legalized corporation. It is needless to state that the saloon soon disappeared.

The charter of the new town put a final quietus on the saloon question, one of its provisions expressly forbidding the town board "to license the sale of any spiritous, vinous, malt, fermented, mixed or intoxicating liquors."

Under this charter the government of the town was vested in a President and four Trustees to be elected annually on the first Monday in April. These officials were allowed no compensation, save exemption from road labor during their term of office.

At the annual election a Justice of the Peace and four Trustees were to be elected for a term of one year, the first named to be ex-officio President of the Board of Trustees. The first Board of Trustees was provided for by the charter in these words: "And for the purpose of more speedily carrying this act into effect, Asa Russell (who is our acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county), Edward Dyer, Wm. J. Merritt, Wm. S. Hendricks and N. D. Clark be, and are hereby created, a Board of Trustees of said corporation, to continue in office until the first Monday of April next, or until their successors are elected and qualified under this act."

Under the new organization the town prospered and many former abuses were corrected.

Owing to the destruction of the older records by fire, a detailed history of the village up to 1880, cannot be given.

The original charter of the town contained one feature which was productive of much dissatisfaction. The board of trustees were ex-officio the Board of Education and the school district over which they had control extended beyond the corporate boundaries of the town. Thus, persons in the school district living without the corporate limits of the town were compelled to pay taxes for the support of the school, but had no voice in the levying of the taxes or in the directing of the school. The friction resulting from this injustice became so great that it was finally decided to do away with this special charter under which the town was organized and reorganize as a "Village" under the general law. Under this law the school district would become an independent corporation in the management of which all the residents of the district would have a voice. Notwithstanding the justice of the proposed change, it met with strong opposition. This opposition came from the temperance element. Under the original charter no town board, however strongly in favor of saloons, could grant permits for the sale of liquor, while under the general law the matter of granting such permits would be vested in the village board. A warm contest ensued at the election held to decide whether organization should be had under the general law (the election was held on February 5, 1876). As a rule the elderly citizens opposed the change, while the younger element favored it. The change was voted by a good majority.

The first board elected under the new village organization was composed as follows: President, H. A. Maxwell; Clerk, T. A. Jackson; Trustees, E. D. Stevens, Dr. J. B. Knapp, J. M. Pelley, Lewis Wilson and Jacob T. Norris; Police Magistrate, Thomas Rabbitt.

The following are the present officials of the village: President, Glenn Walker; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Trustees, B. F. Smith, John Early, H. B. Walker, Frank Irwin, W. R. Miner, and C. W. Duncan; Village Treasurer, W. C. Butler; Street Supervisor, Harvey Radenbaugh; Police Magistrate, Harry V. Maxwell.

* The present population of the village is 352, although census figures given out by the government show a population of but 285. The discrepancy is the result of the failure of the census enumerator to properly canvass the village, owing to mental infirmity at the time he assumed to take the census. The error in the count was not discovered and confirmed by the census office until the original figures had been made a matter of record, when it was too late to make a change in the records, as to do so would require a change to be made in all the footings, county, state and nation.

The following is the official village roster from 1880 to the present time. (Up to 1888 the president of the board of trustees was elected from among the six trustees elected. After that date a president was elected by ballot at the village election in addition to the six trustees):

1880. Village Board: H. B. Sikes, President; J. F. Eastin, J. B. Knapp, A. Horrocks, E. D. Stevens, R. C. Pointer, Trustees; John Pugh, Clerk; N. H. Jackson, Treasurer, John Hindman, Street Supervisor.

1881. H. B. Sikes, President; A. Horrocks, R. C. Pointer, J. M. Pelley, G. W. Vincent, J. E. Hendrickson, Trustees; John Pugh, Clerk; A. Powers, Treasurer; J. F. Eastin, Street Supervisor.

1882. H. B. Sikes, President; T. J. Creel, W. C. Butler, R. C. Pointer, J. E. Hendrickson, J. A. Roberts, Trustees; S. P. Axline, Clerk (In Sept. of this year S. P. Axline resigned as clerk, and H. A. Maxwell was appointed to fill the vacancy); A. Powers, Treasurer; A. Powers, Street Supervisor.

1883. H. B. Sikes, President; J. E. Hendrickson, J. A. Roberts, R. C. Pointer, W. C. Butler, J. M. Jackson, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Pelley; Street Supervisor, Jesse Rogers.

1884. H. B. Sikes, President; A. W. Fluke, J. E. Hendrickson, J. F. Eastin, W. C. Butler, J. M. Jackson, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Pelley; Street Supervisor, H. J. Faulkner.

1885. H. B. Sikes, President; J. F. Eastin, L. F. Empey, A. Horrocks, J. E. Hendrickson, Geo. F. Curry, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Pelley, Street Supervisor, John Hindman.

1886. H. B. Sikes, President; L. F. Empey, J. E. Hendrickson, Geo. F. Curry, A. Horrocks, J. F. Eastin, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Pelley; Street Supervisor, John Hindman. (In August of this year, H. A. Maxwell having removed from the village, C. A. Head was appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of village clerk.)

1887. H. B. Sikes, President; L. F. Empey, Jesse Rogers, J. F. Eastin, J. E. Hendrickson, Geo. F. Curry, Trustees; Clerk, C. A. Head; Treasurer, J. M. Pelley; Street Supervisor, John Hindman.

1888. J. F. Eastin, President (chosen at the village election); H. L. Coulter, Wm. Donnelly, J. A. Gray, L. F. Empey, Jesse Rogers, Trustees; Clerk, John Pugh; Treasurer, J. M. Wilcox; Street Supervisor, H. A. Maxwell.

1889. J. E. Hendrickson, President; H. L. Coulter, N. Eastin, J. W. Jackson, H. L. Seybold, J. A. McElroy, J. A. Gray, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Wilcox; Street Supervisor, S. K. Coats.



Photo by A. M. Beal

TOWN HALL

1890. H. B. Sikes, President; N. Eastin, J. W. Jackson, J. A. McElroy, N. G. Casner, Hiram Covert, J. B. Knapp, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Wilcox; Street Supervisor, J. A. Gray.

1891. H. B. Sikes, President, N. G. Casner, Hiram Covert, J. B. Knapp, F. S. Jackson, J. A. Roberts, J. M. Eastin, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Wilcox; Street Supervisor, Chas. Palmeter.

1892. H. B. Sikes, President; F. S. Jackson, J. M. Eastin, J. A. Roberts, Frank Randolph, Wm. Dorethy, William Kessler, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Pelley; Street Supervisor, Geo. Boles.

1893. H. B. Sikes, President; Frank Randolph, Wm. Dorethy, W. Entwistle, R. C. Wilcox, J. H. Vorhes, W. L. Throckmorton, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Pelley; Street Supervisor, J. W. Jackson.

1894. H. B. Sikes, President; Wm. Dorethy, G. V. Booth, J. A. Roberts, W. L. Throckmorton, R. C. Wilcox, J. H. Vorhes, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Pelley; Street Supervisor, J. W. Jackson.

1895. J. F. Eastin, President; H. J. Faulkner, R. C. Wilcox, W. Entwistle, Wm. Rigg, Wm. Throckmorton, G. V. Booth, Trustees (Trustees Wilcox and Rigg resigned in December of this year and at a special election W. L. Ritter and A. W. Fluke were elected to fill the vacancy); Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, H. N. Jackson; Street Supervisor, J. W. Jackson.

1896. H. B. Sikes, President, S. V. Portlock, Chas. Eastin, G. V. Booth, W. Entwistle, W. L. Ritter, A. W. Fluke, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, J. M. Pelley; Street Supervisor, H. K. Ogden.

1897. J. E. Hendrickson, President; G. V. Booth, J. A. Roberts, Chas. Eastin, W. L. Ritter, G. A. Nesbit, J. H. Vorhes, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, W. L. Throckmorton; Street Supervisor, H. K. Ogden.

1898. J. E. Hendrickson, President; J. A. Roberts, W. L. Ritter, J. H. Vorhes, N. G. Casner, E. W. Burch, Chas. Eastin, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, W. L. Throckmorton; Street Supervisor, John Pugh.

1899. J. T. Parvin, President, J. H. Vorhes, W. L. Ritter, A. W. Blythe, E. W. Burch, N. G. Casner, Chas. Eastin, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, W. L. Throckmorton; Street Supervisor, H. K. Ogden.

1900. W. W. Hendricks, President; Bert Vorhes, J. R. Wilcox, W. W. Jackson, B. F. Richards, W. L. Ritter, A. W. Blythe, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, H. N. Jackson; Street Supervisor, Fred Butler.

1901. W. W. Hendricks, President; J. D. Hays, C. N. Vincent, B. F. Richards, W. W. Jackson, Bert Vorhes, Otis McElroy, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, H. N. Jackson; Street Supervisor, H. K. Ogden.

1902. J. A. Roberts, President; W. W. Jackson, A. J. Tuggle, E. H. Hendricks, C. N. Vincent, Otis McElroy, J. D. Hays, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, H. N. Jackson; Street Supervisor, H. K. Ogden.

1903. J. A. Roberts, President; M. H. Creel, W. H. Edmonson, E. W. Burch, W. W. Jackson, A. J. Tuggle, E. H. Hendricks, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, R. F. Blythe; Street Supervisor, H. K. Ogden.

1904. J. A. Roberts, President; E. H. Hendricks, W. W. Harris, J. E. Jackson, J. C. Smick, M. H. Creel, W. H. Edmonson, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, R. F. Blythe; Street Supervisor, J. R. Pugh.

1905. Lewis Wilson, President; W. W. Harris, W. W. Jackson, E. H. Hendricks, W. F. Roberts, J. C. Smick, Frank Irwin, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, R. F. Blythe; Street Supervisor, C. L. Harris.

1906. Lewis Wilson, President; J. S. Early, E. H. Hendricks, W. W. Harris, Frank Irwin, J. C. Smick, W. F. Roberts, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, R. F. Blythe; Street Supervisor, A. J. Tuggle.

1907. W. W. Hendricks, President; J. C. Smick, A. D. Stanford, W. E. Hanna, John Early, W. W. Harris, E. H. Hendricks, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, R. F. Blythe; Street Supervisor, H. K. Ogden.

1908. W. W. Hendricks, President; J. F. Eastin, W. W. Jackson, H. B. Walker, J. C. Smick, W. E. Hanna, A. D. Stanford, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, R. F. Blythe; Street Supervisor, H. K. Ogden.

1909. A. D. Stanford, President; W. E. Hanna, J. C. Smick, Frank Irwin, J. F. Eastin, W. W. Jackson, H. B. Walker, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell, Treasurer, W. C. Butler; Street Supervisor, H. K. Ogden.

1910. J. F. Douglas, President; H. B. Walker, John S. Early, B. F. Smith, W. E. Hanna, J. C. Smick, W. W. Harris, Trustees; Clerk, H. A. Maxwell; Treasurer, W. C. Butler; Street Supervisor, Fred Butler.

BUSINESS

THE first business building in Bardolph was erected in 1857 by Clinton Jones, now a resident of Macomb, near the corner, west of the Bardolph News office. This building was occupied by Wetherhold & Jones with a general stock. The building was later occupied by J. M. and N. H. Jackson as a general store and was finally removed by them to the corner opposite the hotel, and attached to the building already there, the latter being put back to the rear end of the lot. Along in the '70's Jackson Bros. sold out to E. D. and J. W. Stevens, Colchester. The latter conducted the business for only a short time. Afterwards the store was occupied by Jackson & McElroy, Jackson & Son, and probably by others. The rear portion of this building which previously fronted the street was at first occupied, as above stated, by Hendee & Osborne, who handled a general stock. Later, Dyer & Amos conducted a hardware store in the building. They were succeeded by A. W. Fluke, who conducted a like business.

The building now occupied by the M. W. A. and Bardolph News was formerly the Presbyterian Church. After the removal of the building to its present location a portion of the upper story was occupied as a hall by the I. O. O. F. Later the other portion of that story was occupied by the United Workmen. The entire story is now used as a hall by the M. W. A., who own the building. The lower room was used as a storeroom. Among those who conducted business in the room were George Swink, Hurom Beghtol and J. A. McElroy. After the last named vacated the room it was turned into a skating rink. The skating craze subsiding, the building was occupied for a time by the post office during the administration of T. J. Creel and H. A. Maxwell, and also by the Bardolph News. After the removal of the News it was transformed into a livery stable. This business proving unprofitable, was abandoned and finally the Bardolph News returned once more and there remained.

While it is difficult at this time to fix dates or other definite details, the occupation of the main business street of the village along in the 60's and the early 70's was about as follows: On the corner, opposite the present News office, Henry Folsom conducted a shoe shop and confectionery; next, came Jackson Bros. store; then came L. McPherson's cabinet shop; next, a little building occupied by one Folsom, father of Henry Folsom, above mentioned, whose occupation was confined chiefly to the sale of beer and whiskey, these articles not being considered "contraband" under the laws of that time; then the former saloon building, later occupied by William Binnie as a grocery and meat market; next came a barber shop and doctor's office; then a building occupied at various times by Henry Kelso, S. W. Dallam, Chas. A. Stevens, at present a prominent Chicago merchant, Casner & Throckmorton, J. A. McElroy and others; next came a building used as a drug store. This was occupied in turn by John Lawson, W. S. Hager, Gardner Bros., W. M. Porter and perhaps others. Then came a one-story building occupied as a shoe shop. Following this was a two-story building erected by J. W. Merritt, the lower story occupied as a store room and the upper story as an A. F. & A. M. hall. Among the occupants of the store room were W. J. Merritt, John

Moore, J. F. Norris, Knapp & Dallam, Knapp & Curry, Knapp & Randolph and others of an earlier period. The next building was the corner building already referred to. Crossing the street was the hotel building erected by the Hendricks Bros. in 1856. This building was occupied first by A. J. Turney. In 1863 it was purchased by Seth Jacobs. Later owners or occupants were Mrs. Margaret Rea, E. T. Osborn, Erastus Jacobs, N. H. Jackson, Morris Roberts, J. E. Hendrickson and Lewis Wilson. During the occupancy of the latter in 1896 the building, which had been removed a short distance westward, was destroyed by fire. On the corner from which the hotel was removed, Frank S. Jackson erected a two-story building in the early 90's. The lower story was used as a store room, while a capacious and convenient public hall was located above. Mr. Jackson conducted a well stocked general store in this building for a few years, selling out to Winslow & Hicks. The latter firm sold out in a short time to T. M. Hilber. In 1896 the building and entire stock were destroyed by fire of evident incendiary origin.

The big fire of 1893, having wiped out much of the business portion of the village, new brick buildings were erected on the main business street, west of the former business location. Buildings were erected by G. V. Booth and J. B. Knapp (now occupied by the Bardolph Department Store); Throckmorton & Casner (now occupied by the Bank of Bardolph), and R. C. Wilcox and Bro. The latter building was occupied by its builders as a hardware store. Later the business was conducted by Armstrong & Blythe. The business changed hands several times, W. A. Grove finally getting possession of it. During his ownership in 1903, the stock and building were destroyed by fire. Armstrong & Blythe had erected a two-story brick just west of the last described building. The upper portion of the building was owned and occupied by the I. O. O. F. as a hall. The lower story was occupied as a grocery and meat market by Vincent, Casner & Co., the stock and building being destroyed in the fire above referred to.

Some time in the late 50's John Moore, Lewis Elwell and Josiah Chipman erected a flouring mill on the corner of Block 3, about where the residence of W. R. Miner is located. This mill did a good business for many years. The original owners sold out to W. J. Merritt, who later leased the mill to Boothe & McEldonney. Later Mr. Merritt again took charge. Owing to the new and more modern machinery brought into use for grinding flour, this mill, like most of its kind, could no longer be run at a profit. Accordingly the owner tore the structure down and removed the machinery to Nebraska.

Greenberry Cramblett is said to have been the first blacksmith who plied his trade in Bardolph. The shop stood on the lot now occupied by J. T. Parvin's residence. Cramblett was succeeded by R. H. Massey. Others who occupied or owned the same shops were Lewis Wilson and Wilson & Gordon. William Purman and W. L. Donnelly also conducted blacksmith shops in the village in an early day.

Among more recent business buildings erected in the village are the I. O. O. F. building. This is a two-story brick, the upper story used as the I. O. O. F. hall and the lower story as a general store, now occupied by E. J. Jackson. The Parvin building, a two-story brick, the lower story and a portion of the upper now occupied by J. E. Jackson as a barber shop and restaurant and dwelling, and the remainder of the upper story by Dr. W.

W. Hendricks as an office. The H. N. Jackson building, the lower story occupied by Douglas & Bethel as a hardware store and a portion of the upper story by the A. F. & A. M. as a hall. The Casner concrete block building occupied by Casner & Irwin as a meat market.

There are insurmountable difficulties that present themselves in an attempt to gather materials to be used in this volume for this history. Had the attempt been made many years ago the record would be more complete and accurate. But few are left to recall the events of fifty-five or sixty years ago. The memories of these few are impaired by age so that their recollections are hazy and uncertain. When this little volume shall have been published, then will come to the minds of many elderly readers important matters that have been omitted and dates and events have been inaccurately placed or described. There is much that can be stated only in general terms for lack of definite data. Among names of persons engaged in business in earlier days, we might mention these:

Dry Goods or General Merchandise: James Creel, George Swink, Asa Russel, John Moore, W. J. Merritt, T. J. Creel, J. F. Downs, B. F. Hartsook, Jackson Bros., J. A. McElroy, S. W. Dallam, E. D. & J. W. Stevens, Chas. A. Stevens (now head of Chas. A. Stevens & Brothers, Chicago), N. H. Jackson, F. S. Jackson, G. V. Boothe.

Restaurant, Confectionery, etc.: W. C. Faulkner, Frank Weston, Harry Gordon, Henry Kelso.

Hardware: Dyer & Amos, A. W. Fluke, R. C. Wilcox & Bro., Knock Bros., W. A. Grove.

Drugs: Frisbie, J. H. Hall, John Lawson, W. S. Hager, Gardner Bros., W. N. Porter, J. B. Knapp, Geo. Curry, Frank Randolph, J. H. Aiken, N. H. Holler.

Hotel Keepers: A. J. Tourney, Seth Jacobs, Mrs. Margaret Rea, E. F. Osborne, Erastus Jacobs, N. H. Jackson, Morris Roberts, J. E. Hendrickson, Lewis Wilson.

Butchers: W. C. Faulkner, Wm. Binnie, G. W. Vincent, Casner & Throckmorton, G. A. Goss, S. G. Ritter, J. T. Oldknow, Bert McDonald.

Physicians: Wm. McMasters, William Harris, Jones, Means, Conner, J. H. Hall, N. D. Clark, J. B. Knapp, H. B. Sikes, J. F. Reed. Dr. W. W. Hendricks now does the main medical practice of the village and neighborhood.

Grain Dealers: The first grain elevator in the town was built by the railroad company, just opposite the depot in 1857. It was at first conducted by one Lyford, of Galesburg; later the business was conducted successively by David Evans, Charles Wells, Robert Work, Hartsook & Norris and Barnett, of Galesburg, the latter conducting the business from 1875 to 1882 when S. A. Hendee took charge. A few years ago the building was purchased by H. N. Jackson, but the machinery being old and out of date, Mr. Jackson made but little use of the building. He erected the new elevator now in use and after conducting the business for about a year, sold both elevators to A. D. Stanford. The latter tore down the old elevator which had for years been one of the landmarks of the town, and used the materials for erecting the new building. This elevator is now owned and conducted

by Geo. W. Cole of Bushnell, and is under the management of J. C. Turner. About 1865 Litzenburg & Russell erected an elevator just east of the present stock yards. This was a good building and did a large business. It was destroyed by fire in 1869. In the old elevator above referred to was the first freight and ticket office of the Bardolph station of the Q.

Lumber Dealers: Chas. Wells, Asa Russell, Edward Worthington, W. F. McCandless, Geo. Curry, J. M. Wilcox.

The Bank of Bardolph was founded by C. V. Chandler and U. G. Smith in 1902, they owning and conducting the business. In 1906, C. V. Chandler withdrew and the bank was reorganized as a private bank with these as stockholders: Samuel Daugharty, U. G. Smith, W. W. Harris, H. N. Jackson, and J. T. Parvin. The officers of the organization were S. Daugharty, President; W. W. Harris, Vice President; U. G. Smith, Cashier. These are also the present officers of the bank. The Bank of Bardolph is doing a good business and it has proved a great convenience to the people of the village and community. The financial standing and business probity of those at the back of the institution, together with its careful management, inspire public confidence. The deposits of the bank at this time are about \$100,000.

INDUSTRIES

ONE of Bardolph's early and important industries was the manufacturing of pottery ware. In 1810, William Cleveland and his son, H. A., established a pottery in the town on some lots now owned by Rev. L. B. Dye. Associated with the Cleverlands was J. Staffer of Macomb. In 1812, Wm. Albert, a son-in-law of Wm. Cleveland, bought a one-fifth interest in the works. The firm had also established a pottery in Macomb and in 1813 Stoffer and Albert exchanged their interest in the Bardolph pottery for the interest of the Cleverlands in the Macomb works. In 1818, Albert and James F. Eastin bought out the Cleverlands. About a year later Eastin sold out to Albert who became sole owner. For a time the plant did a good business, but new potteries, equipped with modern machinery, were started at Macomb and competition becoming strong the Bardolph works were abandoned.

The Bardolph Fire Clay Works, while not located within the corporate limits of the village, was, nevertheless, a Bardolph institution. Abraham Horrocks started a small tile factory in Colchester in 1861. In a few years the great benefits of tiling began to dawn upon the farmers, and a demand for drain tile grew up. It was found that on the David Holler farm, two miles west of Bardolph, was an inexhaustible supply of the best fire clay in the country. Mr. Horrocks conceived the idea of moving his plant to Bardolph and utilizing this fine clay. He associated with himself E. D. and J. W. Stevens of Colchester, and formed a company with a capital of \$15,000 under the name of Horrocks, Stevens & Co. In the spring of 1876 buildings were erected and the machinery from the Colchester plant removed thereto. A tramway was constructed to the clay bank and the clay was drawn to the works in cars drawn by horses. From time to time additions were made to the plant and at one time it was the largest tile plant in the state. As high as from 60 to 75 hands

were given employment at once. The quality of the tile and other clay products produced gave the Bardolph works a nation wide reputation. While in the height of its prosperity the remorseless fire fiend visited the plant. On the evening of the 2d of November, 1892, fire broke out in the plant and all the buildings and machinery were destroyed. J. E. Chandler, who then had a controlling interest in the plant, undertook to rebuild, but after spending a large amount of money, was compelled from lack of resources to suspend further work. The new structures partly erected, were soon after torn down and the material removed, since which time the Bardolph Fire Clay Works has been but a memory.

Chief among Bardolph's present manufacturing interests is the Bardolph Concrete Works. This business was established in 1906 by H. N. Jackson and J. B. Landis. Concrete building blocks, brick, fence posts and other concrete products are extensively manufactured. The factory is located in a substantial concrete building in the east portion of the village, on the line of the railroad.

In other lines of business the village has the following:

The Bardolph Department Store is owned and conducted by R. F. Blythe. Mr. Blythe has been engaged in business in his present location about 13 years. He at first occupied but one room. Later he purchased the former Knapp drug store building, adjoining his own building, and united the two rooms by an archway. He carries a large general stock and enjoys a good trade.

"The Bargain Store" is owned and conducted by Elmer Jackson. Mr. Jackson has been in the business in his present location for about nine years. He carries a general stock and enjoys a large trade.

Douglas & Bethel conduct a hardware store and lumber yard. They also handle agricultural implements and farm machinery. This firm enjoys an extensive trade.

The Bardolph Meat Market, conducted by Casner & Irwin, is one of the finest establishments of the kind in the Military Tract. The market is fitted out with all modern conveniences and is kept in excellent condition. The firm has a large trade.

Among other lines of business are a blacksmith and wagon shop, now owned by E. J. Jackson and conducted by Bert Cooper; restaurant, conducted by Clarence Horton; barber shop, conducted by G. A. Pratt; barber shop and ice cream parlor, conducted by J. E. Jackson. Mr. Jackson, in addition, conducts an ice cream factory. He has manufactured quite extensively this summer, freezing his cream by power furnished by a gasoline engine. The "Jackson Cream," being made strictly by the Pure Food Law, has gained a well deserved reputation for delicacy and purity.



ULYSSES GRANT SMITH

THE present banker of Bardolph, son of Reuben A. and Mary H. Smith, was born July 21th, 1863, near Bardolph, Ill. This family, who were natives of Kentucky, moved to this county at an early date, that of 1847, to a farm west of town. Ulysses G. became very industrious at an early age. He began looking after the farming interests at the age of twenty years, his father dying in 1875. In the year of 1902, he became a partner with C. V. Chandler of Macomb, in organizing the New Bank of Bardolph, being the only one in town. This bank opened July 22d, 1902, and so continued until Nov. 28th, 1906, when they dissolved partnership. It was reorganized at once, the following officers being elected: Samuel Daugharty, President; W. W. Harris, Vice President, with U. G. Smith as its Cashier. This Bank is at present having a very successful career, through the efforts of its cashier, whose work is unremitting in his efforts to give the people of Bardolph one of the best banks possible.



ELMER J. JACKSON

home place, but having a desire to go into the commercial world, he entered the grocery business in partnership with his uncle, Nathaniel H. Jackson, on the second day of November, 1902. This firm started out under the name of Jackson & Jackson, and besides a good stock of groceries, carried a line of patent medicines, the stock being located in the old Knapp building.

For nearly two years they remained here, adding to their stock, year by year, until quarters becoming cramped, on the 15th of August, 1904, they removed their goods to the more commodious I. O. O. F. building, which had just been erected. As trade increased greatly, dry goods and shoes were added to supply the demands of their numerous customers, by thus extending the bus-

OUR BARGAIN STORE

ONE of our own Bardolph boys and one who has grown up among us, was born on the 22d day of February, 1882, on the old home place, one mile east of Bardolph. His parents, William and Rachel (Baldwin) Jackson, were among the early pioneers of this section of the country, the former being born back in Virginia and brought here early in life by his father, William Howard Jackson. Elmer grew up on the farm a hearty, sturdy youngster and attended the country schools, where he received practically all his education, although he attended a music school in Quincy, Ill., for a short time. Music being a favorite of his and having considerable ability that way, he progressed quite rapidly for the time spent at this school. Returning home he farmed for himself from 1899 until 1902, on the old

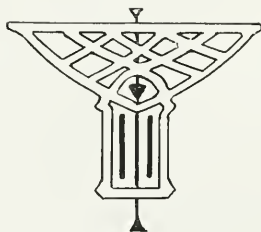


Photos by A. M. Beal

SOME BARGAINS

iness to the scope of a department store, second general store since the Bardolph fires, began its successful career. In 1906, Glenn Walker bought N. H. Jackson's interest, which he held for two years. During the life of the firm, Jackson & Walker, a great number of changes were made on the interior of the store, making it more convenient and adding greatly to its already attractive appearance. A neat, handy office was installed in the rear of the store, new shelves and numerous other fixtures added, making it a finely equipped place for business. In 1908 Walker sold out to Jackson, who has since been owner and manager of the firm. Elmer has had far more than ordinary success in the business world, and the growth of the firm from its birth has been somewhat on the phenomenal order. During the first four years of its life the stock was increased to four times its original amount, while during the Jackson & Walker regime the stock was doubled. Since then business has been steadily on the increase year by year through the energetic and businesslike methods of its manager, who is a business man through and through. The Bargain Store, as his store is called, is a busy place, drawing trade from miles around and always holding what it gets by its straight-forward and upright business methods. It is located on Main Street. The rooms occupied, as before stated, is the lower story of the I. O. O. F. building, and is 26 ft. wide by 70 ft. long, with a 14 ft. ceiling. Yet, though it is very commodious, so large is the stock that almost every bit of available room is filled to overflowing. Good quality of goods at reasonable prices is what makes a bargain, and this is what Elmer in his Bargain Store gives.

On the 8th of October, 1905, he was united in marriage with Miss Gertie Holcomb, of near Macomb, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cade Holcomb. She is a tireless worker and has contributed her share to Elmer's success. Both are members of the M. E. church, are active workers in the Sunday School, he being secretary, and she a teacher of a class of Intermediate boys.



OUR DEPARTMENT STORE



FRANK BLYTHE

ONE of Bardolph's oldest and most successful business men was born in Norwich, England, on the 21st day of February, 1870. At two years of age he came to America with his parents. His early life was spent on the farm, but shortly after his marriage to Miss Francis Lillian Chrisinger on Dec. 31st, 1891, he began carpentering at Macomb. About May 1st, 1898, he came to Bardolph to work for his brother, but on the 29th of August, of the same year, he entered business for himself in the building vacated by G. V. Booth. He began with a small stock of groceries, but a few months later added some dry goods. Frank's business abilities had a good opportunity for proving their worth, and right well they stood the test. Starting alone with only such goods as his then meager

amount of ready cash could buy, he gradually and rapidly added to his small stock until his store room was filled to overflowing, for during his first five years of business his stock was almost doubled each year. During his second year a line of shoes was added and soon by means of good material, together with right prices, his trade in these reached enormous proportions. In 1903, he bought the building he was occupying and remodeled extensively on the interior, making it more convenient and attractive. Three years later, being excessively crowded, he bought the Knapp building, before used as a drug store, which joined him on the southwest, and after making a doorway between the two, placed all his groceries in the new place, reserving the old for dry goods, shoes, hats, etc. After this change, hardware was added, and our "Bardolph Department Store" came into existence. During the last six years of its existence business has steadily increased. In 1900 he became postmaster, which place he has held ever since. During his thirteen years in Bardolph, Frank has, by strict attention to business and business principles, gained a wonderfully large and lucrative trade. For this Bardolph is proud of him. You find him in league with those interests that help our town. During the Firemen's Fair a few years ago he gave liberally of time and money to make this a success, and all other things that tend to advance the town receive substantial support from him. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church of this place.

THE ICE CREAM MAKER



JAMES ELBA JACKSON

ANOTHER of our Bardolph boys and one who has been engaged as a tonsorial artist for several years, was born on the old home place, one mile and a quarter east and one-half mile south of Bardolph in Mound Township. His parents, James and Margaret Kepple Jackson, are among our oldest citizens. His schooling was received both in the country and in the town, though chiefly in the country at the Jackson school, east of here. At 11 years of age he, with his parents, moved to town, where in December, 1893, he began barbering in the old hotel, which stood where the Central Telephone office now stands, under the direction of George Goss. On the 5th of June, 1904, he began business for himself

in the red barber shop which used to stand just northeast of where the blacksmith shop is now. He has worked at this trade practically ever since, and excepting two years spent at Good Hope, from 1908 to March 1, 1910 has been at Bardolph most of the time.

This in itself recommends his work, for he has during all his years of business enjoyed good patronage from the Bardolph people. On his return from Good Hope in 1910, he re-entered business in the John Parvin building, adding the ice cream trade to that of barbering, and in both has built up a fine trade. For together with being a good barber, he is a number one ice cream maker. His cream is as fine as you find anywhere and far superior to some. This business, as well as barbering, requires strict attention to business and hard work, two things that "Jennie," as he is commonly called, has given to his work. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Overstreet, of Macomb, Ill., on the 28th of October, 1896, who has done her share in making his business a success. Most all kinds of soft drinks and sundas are served, they having amply equipped themselves for this work.

OUR MEAT MARKET



Photo by A. M. Beal

PROBABLY one of the best in the state of Illinois, not even excepting those of the larger cities, is in charge of the firm of Casner & Irvin. The building is of cement blocks and is 28 ft. wide by 70 ft. long, with a 14 ft. ceiling. Three main divisions are made in this. The front room, or business place is taken up with the usual furnishings which are, without exception, of the highest grade material, there being a pair of scales valued at \$125, and a meat cutter at \$75. Other tools and instruments are of corresponding value, thus fitting out the shop in first class style. This room is always kept neat, clean and cool, making the things sold over the counter very appetizing to all who buy, for it is the motto of the firm that "Cleanliness is next to Godliness," and in following this, their utmost endeavor is put forth.

In the second or middle division is located a large refrigerator opening into the business place, which is 6 ft. by 8 ft. and ten feet high, being put in at the cost of \$277. Here, even in the hottest weather, meat can be kept as well as in the coldest winter days. This room is the living room in the winter for the firm, and through their free-heartedness is used almost weekly and often several times a week for committee meetings of various

sorts and descriptions. Although this demands extra lighting and sometimes keeps the owners up beyond their usual sleeping hour, yet never a cent will they accept for such accommodations. The back room holds all necessary equipment for cutting up meat, rendering lard, etc., during the winter, and is handy and convenient for this purpose. Here again, through the generosity of the proprietors, are held all festivals or similar gatherings through the winter season and at any time, no matter when, all are made to feel that they are welcomed to use it free of charge for any public affair, since there is no other convenient place to hold this kind of gathering in town, this opportunity is gladly accepted. Once a week our village band meets here for practice and for this also there is no charge. The most praiseworthy comments have been received by Bardolph citizens regarding their meat market by people from far and near.



FRANK IRVIN

NELSON CASNER

NELSON CASNER

The senior member of this firm and the only man remaining in the business who was here when he entered, was born on the 10th day of Oct., 1858, in Hocking County, Ohio. His parents, Nelson and Susanna Haines Casner, lived on the farm, the former dying when Nelson Jr. was a babe of six months. Here they continued to live until he was seven years old, when his mother having married again, they all came to McDonough County, Illinois, locating on the John Benney farm. All his schooling was received at the Willey School, southwest of Bardolph. After working on the farm a number of years, he went west, taking up a homestead in Norton County, Kansas. It is worthy of note also that during the first year there, there was only one woman in Norton County. After two years here and sickness troubling him, he came to Illinois in 1880 and worked for "Uncle Billy" Ryle for some time.

In the fall of 1883 he and Lanthia Throckmorton were united in marriage, she being of Bardolph, having moved here at an early age from Ohio. The next two years he farmed and then, in partnership with William L. Throckmorton, bought the grocery and butcher shop owned by Jack Oldnow and Burns Aten. This building stood where the fire house now stands and was an old frame structure. In this they remained until April 1st, 1893, when early Saturday morning the fire alarm was sounded. The flames soon had control and their place of business, with many others, was shortly in ruins. This blow was severe, but assisted and encouraged by many friends, they erected the brick building which the bank now occupies and re-entered business. In 1896, Nelson bought out his partner and for two years run the business alone, when C. N. Vincent bought one-half interest. One year later they sold this place to Chandler for a bank and renting the Knox building, on the spot where the meat market is now, continued work for two years. During this time two more fires were suffered, the first in 1898 being a total loss, while the latter the next year was only partial. Discouraged, he dissolved partnership and moved to Jefferson County, Iowa, locating in Packwood, where he entered the butcher business. After nine months, he returned to Bardolph, buying the George Goss meat market. At this trade he has continued ever since, excepting about one year, just before he built the cement structure which the firm now occupies. In all his career Nelse has had an eye to the public good, endeavoring to accommodate his many customers in every way possible. He is a member of the M. E. church and of several fraternal organizations.

FRANK IRVIN

The junior partner of the same firm and about the latest business man in town, was born in McDonough County, near Sciota, on the 21th of May, 1871. His parents, Robert and Ellen Kellough Irvin, lived on the farm where Frank spent his boyhood days. He received his schooling in the country. At ten years of age he removed to Warren County with his parents, living there until his marriage with Miss Mina May Phillips of Walnut Grove. Renting a farm for himself he settled down peaceably in married life. In 1904, coming to Bardolph, he bought what was once the Old Abe Horrocks place, north and west of town, and farmed for a number of years. During this time he and his wife both affiliated themselves with the M. E. church, she being an active Sunday School worker. Buying land in the west, he sold his property here Oct. 1st, 1908, and moved to Wyoming, remaining there until the next March, when on account of not liking the country as well as expected, he returned to Bardolph. During that summer he worked in Bushnell, entering the meat market as a clerk the 1st of August. On the first day of January, 1911, this new firm was formed, and Casner & Irvin began work together, Frank having bought one-half of the business. Frank is a quiet, unobtrusive worker and is willing and anxious to see any enterprise furthered that benefits the town or community at large.

OUR TONSORIAL ARTIST



GROVER C. PRATT

ONE of our good, trusty barbers was born at Huntsville, Schuyler County, Illinois, on the 30th day of December, 1884. His parents were Leonard and Lyla (Stanford) Pratt, the former as a native of Iowa and the latter of this state. G. C. attended the public schools at Huntsville all his school days. After leaving school he became a jockey, which trade he had worked at off and on since he was ten years old, until he was twenty years of age. In 1904, he entered a barber shop of his own at Huntsville without any special training where he stayed for six months and then went to Augusta where he barbered under direction of his brother-in-law, J. P. Hernetet, for two years and a half. Natural ability and atten-

tion to business made a first class barber of Cleve, and after one year spent at barbering in the south and west, he worked in Rushville until April 8th, 1908, when he came to Bardolph, having bought out the shop then owned by J. E. Jackson. At this time there were two shops in town, his own and the one owned by G. A. Jackson, but at the end of four months this latter shop sold out to him, and he moved his place of business to this building. By strict attention to business and by doing high quality of work he built up an ever increasing trade. July 4th, 1910, however, he sold out and after a few months settled in Bushnell.

It was while here that on the 24th day of October, 1910, he was united in marriage with Miss Maude Casner, of Bardolph, at Keokuk, Ia. They began housekeeping in Bushnell, though staying but a short time, for seeing an opening in Bardolph, he returned to his old shop which his father-in-law, Mr. Nelson Casner, had purchased, and removed from its original place near the hotel to a convenient place adjoining his meat market. Here by the same diligent hard work, as was ever Cleve's characteristic, he has gradually again built up a good paying trade. His little shop is neat and tasty and carefully taken care of.

Various changes and improvements have lately been made, adding to the comfort of his numerous customers. Cleve is ever a "booster" and anything adding to or helping build up the town he is in for, and always gives such enterprises good, substantial support. Knocking is out of his line of business.

OUR HARDWARE STORE



Photo by A. M. Beal

JOHN FRANK DOUGLAS

THE eldest son of Adam and Kate (Kelly) Douglas was born Oct. 12, 1864, in Macomb Township. His parents were both natives of Scotland, the father coming over in 1862 and the mother in 1849. During his boyhood Frank attended the public schools and later the Macomb Branch Normal School. After this he farmed on the home place until January 1st, 1903, when he engaged in the hardware, agricultural implements and lumber business in partnership with H. N. Jackson. In September of the next year Frank Bethel bought Jackson's interest in the concern. This partnership continued until September of the year, 1911, when they sold their business to the Walker Brothers. The firm has always enjoyed a good trade, as both were capable business men. They were large-hearted fellows and whenever they could assist the public they willingly did so, and in any of those gatherings where lumber was needed for festivals, picnics or anything of like nature, all were welcome to use it free of charge for the good of the cause; thus Bardolph has been enabled to hold her gatherings with convenience and comfort which they could scarcely have done were it not for this kindness. On the 24th day of February, 1897, Mr. Douglas was united in marriage with Miss Alice Parvin, daughter of John and Mary (Hogland) Parvin. She was one of Bardolph's most popular young ladies and had lived and gone to school here all her life. Politically Frank is a republican and does what he can for the advance of his party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., M. W. A., K. of P., and A. F. & A. M.



WILLIAM W. HENDRICKS, M. D.

SON of James and Ellen (King) Hendricks, was born on a farm near Plymouth, in McDonough County, Ill., on the 15th day of November, 1872. Here he began his schooling and after finishing the grades attended the Plymouth High school. He was ever a studious, hard-working young man, determined to always strive for self-improvement and to attain the highest things possible. Thus in 1889 he entered the Western Normal College at Bushnell where he took an elective course. Leaving here in the spring of 1891, he entered the Sterling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, in the fall of the same year.

After four years of diligent work he graduated in the spring of 1895 and was ready for active work. He began practicing at Beardstown, Ill., immediately where he stayed for 18 months, then located in Bardolph where he has been ever since. His strict attention to business, his quiet, kindly manner has gained for him a large practice, and won him hosts of friends. It has always been his endeavor to keep abreast with the times in everything relating to his profession and in doing this has at one time and another taken special work in various schools of medicine, at one time being gone several months and having a substitute here to take his place.

On the 23d day of October, 1901, he was united in marriage with Miss Joanne LeMatty of New Philadelphia, daughter of Joseph B. LeMatty, a practicing physician of that place. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his wife. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, and for a few years acted as W. Master.

OUR FIRST SUCCESSFUL PRINTER



WM. A. MAXWELL

WILLIAM ALBERT MAXWELL is a son of Henry A. and Mary E. Maxwell and was born in Bardolph, Ill., on Jan. 9, 1877. In his boyhood days he attended the Bardolph public schools, and graduated therefrom with the class of 1893. After his graduation he worked at various employments, but being of a literary turn, his thoughts turned to the newspaper proposition. In the summer of 1893, he entered the *Eagle* office at Macomb to learn the printer's art as the first step in carrying out his desires. After gaining a limited knowledge of the business he set about going into the business on his own account and, with what at that time was considered reckless audacity, conceived the idea of establishing a newspaper in Bardolph, his native town. Considering the narrowness of the field, the ten or a dozen newspapers al-

ready struggling for an existence within the county, and in addition, the much more serious and important fact that his financial resources could be represented by a single figure, the venture certainly did seem to be of the most chimerical and visionary sort, but "Bert," as he was called, took a more optimistic view of conditions and set to work to lay the foundation for his proposed enterprise. He chose as the name of his proposed new creation, *The Bardolph News*. The subscription price was fixed at \$1 per year, the same to be paid upon the delivery of the first issue of the paper, its issue to be dependent upon his securing 300 subscribers. Of course there were the usual predictions of failure, suggestions of "foolish venture," "town can't support," etc., etc., but the enthusiasm and persistence of the young would-be-editor conquered all obstacles and the desired number of subscribers was secured. While this was good encouragement, it wasn't cash. Machinery and materials must be purchased. A friend or two who had faith in the proprietor and his enterprise, advanced sufficient funds for the first payment of an outfit, and on August 30, 1893, the *Bardolph News* became a reality. The paper soon became established upon a sound footing. In 1895 Bert sold out to his brothers, Fred H. and W. Kee. Soon

after he went to Smithfield, Ill., and there established the *Smithfield Sun*. This he conducted successfully for about one year when he sold the *Sun*. He then went to Sac City, Iowa, where he purchased the *Sac County Democrat*. After conducting this for upward of a year, he sold out and came to Macomb, Illinois, where he established the *Macomb Times*. This venture proved unfortunate. Macomb already had three strong, well-established newspapers and while the *Times* was ably edited, there did not seem to be a profitable opening for it in the already crowded field. Accordingly the proprietor sold the plant late in 1899, and removed to Yukon, Okla., where he established the *Yukon Sun*, which he conducted successfully for some time. While at Yukon Bert entered the political field and became the democratic candidate for his district as member of the territorial legislature. The contest was warm. Bert took the stump and canvassed the entire district with the result that he was elected by a good majority. He served his term with distinction, being chairman of one important committee and was recognized as one among the strong and influential members of that body. On account of the health of his family he removed in 1904 to Idaho Springs, Colo., where he engaged in newspaper work on the *Idaho Springs Gazette* and where he interested himself in several mining propositions. Some of these interests he still retains, being at present secretary and a large stockholder in a large mining corporation. The old longing for active newspaper management again breaking out, he purchased the *Brighton Blade* at Brighton, Colo., which he is now successfully conducting. In October, 1896, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Cora E. Overton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Overton, at Smithfield, Ill. The couple have one child, a son, Overton Kee, a bright and winsome lad, the joy and pride of his father and mother.



THE PRESS

THE first newspaper issued in Bardolph was *The Bardolph Gong*, which was issued by George Litzenburg, well remembered by our older citizens, in the year, 1869. The editor of the publication very frankly stated in his prospectus that he chose to name his paper the "Gong" for the reason that "it required no great amount of skill or intelligence to play on that instrument." *The Gong* sounded but once, however, there being but one issue of the publication, which was printed at Macomb. It was a spicy little sheet and its contents showed that its editor was well qualified for newspaper work. At last reports Mr. Litzenburg was still living at



Photo by A. M. Beal

"OLD RINK"—THE PRESENT "NEWS" OFFICE
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Wichita, Kan., having spent much of his life after leaving Bardolph in newspaper work.

The next journalistic venture in the town was made by Bert Maxwell in 1893. Bert, who was then less than 17 years of age, conceived the idea of starting a newspaper in the village. To many persons the idea seemed visionary and the project was met with more discouragement than encouragement. Bert persisted in his efforts, however, and managed to impart enough of his faith and confidence to the community to secure the names of some three hundred persons as subscribers at \$1.00 each, "the same to be paid at the delivery of the first issue of the paper." Thus he became sole proprietor, which proprietorship he maintained until the spring of 1895. Upon the payment of this "dollar" depended the success or failure of the enterprise at its inception, for the young editor hadn't

a cent to his name and was without wealthy connection. Having secured his pledge of three hundred subscribers, he purchased a modest plant on time. The plant was first set up in the building now occupied by the *News* which was at that time occupied by the post office. Bert's training for newspaper work consisted of a few weeks' practice in the office of the *Macomb Eagle*. A number of the staff of that publication assisted in setting the first forms of the new paper. On August 30, 1893, the venture culminated in the issue of No. 1, Vol. 1, of *The Bardolph News*.

The new candidate for public favor was kindly received. The merchants were most liberal in making use of the advertising columns of the paper. The subscription list began to enlarge rapidly and Bert's "visionary scheme" seemed fair to become a substantial reality. The indebtedness incurred in launching the enterprise was discharged and the *News* was established on a prosperous and profitable basis. In the spring of 1895 Bert Maxwell sold out to his brothers, Fred H. and W. Kee Maxwell, who had been serving an apprenticeship at newspaper work on the *News* since its founding. Bert soon after going to Smithfield, where he established the *Smithfield Sun*. In July, of 1896, Fred H. bought W. Kee's interest, the present proprietor of the paper. Fred H. Maxwell is located at Macomb where in addition to his newspaper work, he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business. As before stated, Harry V. Maxwell is the active manager and publisher of the paper, the editorial work being in charge of H. A. Maxwell.

Harry V. Maxwell, the present manager of the paper, became connected with it soon after it started and has been engaged on it, with the exception of a short interval or two, ever since, and during the past six years has had almost sole management of the business. In April, 1896, the *News* plant was removed to a building on the main street of the village, located on the present site of the blacksmith shop. About two years later the plant was removed to an adjoining building, previously occupied by George Rigg as a harness shop. This building was involved in the big fire of September, 1901, and the entire *News* plant was destroyed in the conflagration. Fortunately the plant was insured and the proprietor, Fred H. Maxwell, as soon as he had collected his insurance, went to Chicago and procured another outfit. The issue of the paper remained unbroken, however. The new plant was located in the second story of the building at present occupied by the *News*, where it remained about three years, when it was removed to its present location. Of the former publishers of the paper, Bert Maxwell, its founder, is now owner and publisher of the *Brighton Blade* at Brighton, Colo.; W. Kee Maxwell is now associate editor of the *Peoria Herald-Transcript*. The *Bardolph News* commands the respect of its newspaper colleagues throughout the country and enjoys a patronage which would be creditable to a newspaper published in a much larger town.



FRED H. MAXWELL

MAS born Feb. 6, 1875. He attended the Bardolph schools, after which he took the position of clerk in the Wilcox Bros. hardware store, then doing business in this place. In 1895 he resigned his position and together with his brother, Kee, bought the *News* from their brother, Wm. Bert Maxwell, the original founder of the *News*, which interest he still retains. He has held a number of township offices, and in 1902 ran for county treasurer on the democratic ticket, running better than 800 ahead of the ticket, which speaks somewhat of his popularity. In 1896 he was appointed deputy county clerk, which office he held with credit for four years. March 11, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Nelle B. Massey, daughter of R. H. Massey, one of the pioneer blacksmiths of McDonough County. Three children blessed this union, Ralph Henry, who died in 1906, Robert Frederick, aged 7, and Helen Bess, aged 4. At present time Mr. Maxwell is engaged in the abstract and real estate business in Macomb. He is a member of several fraternal orders.

COMMERCE

WHILE Bardolph is closely encircled by shipping points, the village enjoys a fair share of railroad commerce. Through the courtesy of W. W. Cox, the Burlington agent at Bardolph, we are enabled to give figures showing the freight business of the station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911:

CAR LOADS FORWARDED

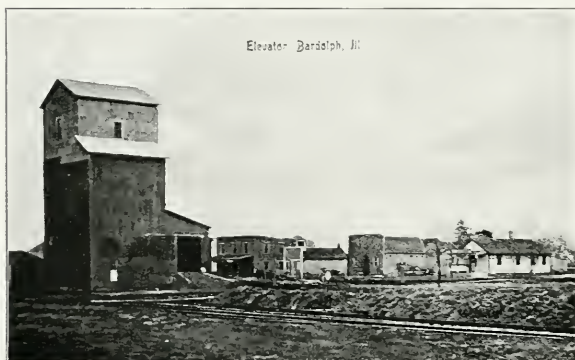
Grain	75
Live stock	105
Hay, straw and miscellaneous.....	64
Total.....	244

CAR LOADS RECEIVED

Lumber	17
Coal	42
Miscellaneous	64 123
Total car loads handled.....	367

LESS THAN CAR LOAD LOTS

Forwarded	100,000 lbs.
Received	857,546 lbs.
Total.....	957,546 lbs.



CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER



JAMES LANDIS

J. B. LANDIS, one of our most prominent builders and contractors, moved into the vicinity of Bardolph a few years ago from Adair, where he had plied his trade for a number of years, and later removed into the village where he had previously erected a fine residence. Mr. Landis has lived in McDonough County most of his life and his reputation for honesty, as well as for the despatch of work, has gone far and wide, having had calls from other states to erect residences and other buildings. Being honest and particular in his work, contracted jobs are continually waiting their turn. Having erected several residences and buildings during the past year in the vicinity of Bardolph, he is now engaged in the erection of the

Walker Bros. large store rooms and M. W. A. Hall.

Mr. Landis is one of our exemplary citizens and a member of the M. E. church and of several fraternal societies.



Photo by A. M. Beal

J. B. LANDIS' RESIDENCE

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE

THE newest establishment in Bardolph is the Walker Bros. hardware and lumber business, 1911. This firm, composed of Messrs. Glenn and Perry Walker, sons of H. B. Walker, are two of Bardolph's most exemplary young men, and are not only well known, but very popular in the community, held in the highest esteem by every one who has had the pleasure of their acquaintance. Their place of business is on the corner of Main street, just east of the hotel, and south of the elevator, where they are erecting a fine, large store room of concrete blocks. This two-story building is to be 80 feet long, 26 ft. wide, with a 14 ft. ceiling below, and a 12 ft. ceiling above, both ceilings to be of steel. The lower portion of the building will contain two rooms, the front or main room, 60x26 ft., with an extension room, 20x26 ft., which will be used for storage purposes. There will be a basement under the building, 26x36 ft. which will consist of two rooms. The building will be heated by a furnace and lighted by the latest up-to-date plant of some kind. The M. W. A. lodge, which owns the upper story, will not only use it for a lodge room, but make it a place for public gatherings and entertainments of various kinds. This room or hall, will also be heated and lighted by the heating and lighting apparatus of the first floor. Beside the regular store building, the firm will have a lumber shed 54x70 ft. with a 30x20 ft. open ell shed. The firm will begin business about November 1st, having bought the entire stock and business of Douglas & Bethel. General hardware, paints, oils, stoves, tinware, fencing, farming implements, etc., together with lumber, will be sold in large quantities throughout the surrounding country. Indeed, we would most heartily recommend this firm to any who are in need of anything in their line, and we bespeak for them courteous treatment and a square deal at all times and in all things, being a firm of which we are justly proud.

BARDOLPH RESIDENCES



H. N. JACKSON'S



U. G. SMITH'S



JOHN PARVIN'S



WALTER MINER'S



R. F. BLYTHE'S



DR. WM. W. HENDRICK'S

Photos by A. M. Beal

FIRES

BARDOLPH suffered greatly from fires during the period from 1893 to 1903. On the morning of April 1st, 1893, a fire occurred that destroyed Jackson's store, located on the corner opposite of the present hotel, Knapp & Randolph's drug store, and the Masonic Hall, above, Hogan's barber shop, with Dr. H. B. Sikes' office above, Fluke & Wilcox hardware store, Throckmorton & Casner meat market, John Hindman's restaurant, and the post office building, located where the J. T. Parvin building now stands, the Presbyterian church building, and Wm. Stanley's barn.

In November, 1896, a fire occurred which destroyed the large Hibler general store and opera house above, the Wilson hotel, and J. E. Jackson's barber shop. New buildings had been erected on the ground devastated by the first fire, and in September, 1901, another fire occurred destroying Jackson's store, with the Masonic and Woodmen's hall above, a vacant store building belonging to H. J. Faulkner, and the Bardolph News building and plant, Dan W. Jackson's barber shop and Arthur James restaurant.

The last serious fire occurred on January 29, 1903, destroying W. A. Grove's hardware store, Vincent, Casner & Goss grocery and meat market, and the dwelling of A. W. Knock. This fire roused the citizens of the village almost to desperation, as it was generally believed that the fire, as well as some previous fires, were of incendiary origin. On this supposition, W. A. Grove, owner of the hardware stock where the fire originated, was arrested on a charge of arson. The case was tried before a Macomb magistrate, the trial exciting intense interest. The evidence was not deemed sufficient to make a case and the accused man was discharged. After all, the fires were blessings in disguise, as new buildings have taken the place of those destroyed. All these fires combined, however, were not as destructive of the business interests of the village as was the burning of the Bardolph Tile Works in November, 1892. This institution employed a large number of hands, all of whom resided in the village and patronized Bardolph's merchants. The destruction of this plant left the village without any manufacturing advantages and inflicted upon its business interests a blow from which it has been a long time recovering.

Bardolph, owing to its close proximity to Macomb and Bushnell, enlarges somewhat slowly, although it has a gradual and substantial growth. The village is possessed of many beautiful and well-kept homes. Good brick walks line the village streets. Its business buildings are modern and well kept. Its people are peaceable and moral and among them are none of the shiftless class that are so frequently found in the towns and villages. It is a rare thing for a Bardolph family to become an object of public charity. Upon the whole, Bardolph is considered, not only by her own citizens, but by outsiders as well, to be a nice, clean village and a most desirable place to live.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

AT a meeting of the Village Board of Trustees on May 5, 1902, it was voted to submit to the voters of the village a proposition of appropriating the sum of \$850 and issuing bonds for the amount for the purpose of buying fire-fighting apparatus. An election was called for May 27, 1902. After a bitter fight by both those in favor and those against it, the proposition was voted down by a majority of 6 votes. On March 2, 1903, the Village Board of Trustees voted to submit to the voters of the village the proposition of issuing bonds for the sum of \$1,000, the money to be used in buying fire-fighting apparatus. The question was voted on at the regular village election held April 21, 1903, and after another bitter fight for and against the proposition, it was carried by a majority of 7 votes. The ballots showed 41 votes for and 34 against the proposition and two defaced ballots. The Village Board of Trustees then purchased a Howe chemical fire engine, run by hand power and using either chemicals from a 60-gallon tank attached to it, or using water from a well or cistern. The engine was manufactured by the Howe Engine Company of Indianapolis, Ind., and cost \$850. The remainder of the \$1,000 bond issue was used to build a house for keeping the engine in. A meeting was called Sept. 17, 1903, for the purpose of organizing a fire company. The meeting was called to order by Fire Chief John Early, who was chosen to act as temporary chairman. Guy Norcross was chosen to act as temporary secretary. The following officers were then elected: President, E. H. Hendricks; Vice President, J. R. Pugh; Secretary, M. H. Creel; Treasurer, G. A. Goss. A committee of three consisting of F. H. Maxwell, R. F. Blythe and W. A. Groves was appointed to draft a constitution and set of by-laws. W. A. Groves being unable to act on this committee, his place was filled a few days later by T. W. Everitt. The constitution and by-laws were adopted March 10, 1904. Under this constitution the "Bardolph Fire Company" was to consist of not more than 20 able-bodied and legal voter members. It was to be a volunteer company without pay. They were to have complete control over their own membership, being free to accept or reject anyone they chose to. They elected their own officers, but the chief must be approved by the Village Board of Trustees. They were to have a business meeting once each month, the last Tuesday in each month, and a meeting for drill as often as the chief thought necessary to call one. The first roll of members consisted of the following citizens: E. H. Hendricks, M. H. Creel, J. R. Pugh, F. H. Maxwell, John Early, T. W. Everitt, W. B. Gregory, Fred Butler, C. L. Harris, F. L. Cadwallader, J. E. Jackson, C.

W. Duncan, W. A. Lucas, N. G. Casner, J. F. Douglas, Guy M. Norcross, R. F. Blythe, John Bell. The Village Board of Trustees then decided to exempt the members of the fire company from payment of poll taxes (\$1.50 per year) in payment of their services. The fire company was conducted under this system for several years, during which time they held several picnics, box suppers and the like, using the money they cleared for fixing the interior of the engine house, buying chairs, lamps, a bell and buying repairs for the engine. In July, 1909, owing to a bitter fight which had been carried on between different factions in the village at each election since the purchase of the engine, and which had resulted in making the fire engine and the fire company the bone of contention, the Village Board of Trustees decided to change the company. They decided to reduce the membership from 20 members to 11 members, one of whom should be chief. They also decided to change the pay and instead of allowing each member to be exempt from payment of poll taxes, to require each member of the company to pay his poll tax and they would pay each member \$2.00 per year in cash, except the chief, and he should receive \$10.00 per year. (This plan of payment is still in force.) The following have been the chief and president for each year since the company was organized:

1903—Chief, John Early; President, E. H. Hendricks.

1904—Chief, John Early; President, E. H. Hendricks.

1905—Chief, John Early; President, M. H. Creel

1906—Chief, J. R. Pugh; President, M. H. Creel.

1907—Chief, J. R. Pugh; President, M. H. Creel.

1908—Chief, C. L. Harris; President, J. E. Jackson.

1909—Chief, C. L. Harris; President, J. E. Porter.

1910—Chief, May 1st, 1910, to Jan. 1st, 1911, J. E. Porter; Jan. 1st to May 1st, 1911, M. H. Creel; President, C. W. Duncan.

1911—Chief, May 1st to Aug. 1st, 1911, Fred Runkle; Aug. 1st to May 1st, 1912, J. E. Jackson; President, C. W. Duncan.

Officers for 1911—Chief, J. E. Jackson; Assistant Chief, C. L. Harris; President, C. W. Duncan; Vice President, M. H. Creel; Secretary, H. A. Merkey. Treasurer, H. V. Maxwell.

Members other than the above officers are as follows: John Early, Fred Butler, R. E. Potts, W. B. Gregory.

FAVORITE QUOTATIONS OF BARDOLPH PEOPLE

"This above all, to thine own self be true; and it must follow as the night
the day—

Thou canst not then be false to any man."

BERT HOLCOMB, Good Hope



May you ever be able to look forward with pleasure, and backward
without regret.

J. H. CHIDESTER, Bushnell



Who gives himself with his gifts, feeds three, himself, his hungry
neighbor and me.

ROY HUNTER, Bardolph



It is not as we take it
This mystical life of ours,
Life's field will yield as we make it,
A harvest of thorns or of flowers.

MRS. J. A. BREWBAKER, Bardolph



What's worth doing at all, is worth doing well.

RALPH CHIDESTER, Bushnell



Too low they build who build beneath the stars.

MR. WILSON WINTERS, Bardolph



Count that day lost, whose low descending sun,
Views from thy hand no worthy action done.

M MRS. JAMES WATSON, Macomb



We live our lives as a tale that is told.

MRS. GERTIE JACKSON, Bardolph



"Honor and shame from no condition rise,
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

ELSIE SWITZER, Macomb, R. F. D.

There is no school that disciplines mind and broadens thought like
contact with mankind.

JESSIE ELLIOT, Bardolph



Full many a gem of purest rays serene,
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

MRS. ANNA JACKSON, Bushnell



"Smile awhile,
And when you smile, another smiles,
And soon there's miles and miles of smiles,
And life's worth while,
Because you smile."

AGNES WILCOX, Macomb



Life is a leaf of paper white, upon which each of us may write his line
or two; and then comes night. Rightly begin, though thou hast time but for
a line. Not failure, but low aim is crime.

MRS. SWISHER, Bardolph



Truth crushed to earth shall rise again.

MRS. EVA WILCOX, Macomb



"Do the duty that lies nearest you; that thou knowest to be a duty,
And thy second duty will then have become clear."

MRS. ED. BEAL, Bardolph



"As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

LENA FULLMER, Macomb, R. F. D.



"Everything which God wishes us to do, and which enters into the
course of occupation suitable to our position, can and ought to be offered
to God; nothing is unworthy of Him but sin. When you feel that an ac-
tion cannot be offered to God, conclude that it does not become a Christian,
it is at least necessary to suspect it, and seek light concerning it."

MRS. JESSIE CHIDESTER, Bushnell, R. F. D.



There is so much good in the worst of us,
And so much bad in the best of us,
That is behooves all of us
To speak good of the rest of us.

D. W. FULLMER, Macomb, R. F. D.

"Oh, that thou couldst in vision see
The man God meant,
And thou no more wouldst be
The man thou art content to be."

ZOE SMICK, Bardolph

"Never give up."

ARCHIE HECK, Bardolph

"But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

MRS. NANCY PORTLOCK, Bardolph

In battle or business, whatever the game,
In law or in love, it is ever the same;
In the struggle for power, or the scramble for pelf,
Let this be your motto, "Rely on yourself,"
For whether the prize be a ribbon or throne,"
The victor is he "who can go it alone."

REV. SWISHER

"Study to be good."

ELLSWORTH HECK, Bardolph

"God will gather them again,
In His garden they will grow
On that green and lowly plain
Where the crystal waters flow.
Nevermore to lay their head
Faintly on the cold earth-bed."

MRS. REBECCA J. PUGH, Bardolph

"Blessed are they that have not seen, yet have believed."

MRS. "BILLY" JACKSON, Bardolph

"For in the time of trouble, he shall hide me in his pavilion, in the secret of his tabernacle shall he hide me, he shall set me up upon a rock."

MRS. WILSON WINTER, Bardolph

"The heights by great men reached and kept,
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night."

MRS. GERTRUDE GREGORY, Bardolph

"True pleasures abound in the rapturous sound,
And whoever hath found it, hath paradise found;
My Redeemer to know, to feel His blood flow,
This is life everlasting, 'tis heaven below."

MRS. MAZIE PUGH, Bardolph



"A sacred burden is this life ye bear.
Look on it, lift it, bear it solemnly;
Stand up and walk beneath it steadfastly;
Fail not for sorrow, falter not for sin.
But onward, upward, till the goal ye win."

ELSIE K. BREWBAKER, Bardolph



"To err is human; to forgive is divine."

THERESSIE E. RADENBAUGH, Bardolph



"All's well that ends well."

MRS. G. A. SWITZER, Macomb, R. F. D.



"An hour of triumph comes at last
To those who watch and wait."

MRS. D. S. HECK, Bardolph



"I shall pass thro this world but once; any good thing, therefore, that
I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any fellow-being, let me do
it now; let me not defer it nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

AUDRE SMICK, Bardolph



"If God be for us, who can be against us."

MRS. E. H. HENDRICKS



"Let the lower lights be burning,
Send a gleam across the wave;
Some poor fainting, struggling sinner,
You may rescue, you may save."

ROY PUGH, Florida



It ain't no use to grumble and complain;
It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice,
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
Why, rain's my choice.

BLANCHE CHANDLER, Adair



An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

CATIE SMICK, Bardolph

CHURCH HISTORY



Photo by A. M. Beal

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

THE Presbyterian Church of Bardolph, known at first as the Hopewell Church, was organized in the Wolf Grove schoolhouse, Oct. 29th, 1852, by Rev. Ralph Harris and Elder Joseph Wyne, this making the church at present in its 60th year of activity. The following is the list of charter members: O. M. Hoagland, Isabelle Hoagland, William McCandless, S. H. McCandless, W. W. McCandless, Sarah Ann McCandless, Alex Harris, Sara McBride, E. N. Sawyer, Lewis Smick, Martha Smick and Mrs. Creel, there being but one of these left, so far as we know, who is Mrs. Isabelle Batterton Hoagland Creel, known better by the citizens of this place as "Aunt Belle" Creel, who has resided most of her life in this locality.

Services were continued within this schoolhouse, which stood on the John C. Kepple estate, south and east of town, for about one year, when in the spring of 1853, a church building was erected on the southwest corner of the two lots donated for church purposes by W. H. Hendricks and W. H. Randolph. This first church building occupied the same ground as the present one, but faced the south instead of the west, it being about two blocks south of the C. B. & Q. R. R. track. O. M. Hoagland kindly donated the timbers from his place, now owned by the Kepple Bros. The men of the congregation next offered their willing hands and hewed them out, while the ladies of the church generously served the most bountiful



Photo by A. M. Beal

REV. A. A. PRATT
Present Pastor

dinners for all. This building contained but one room, nevertheless with its limited membership at that time, it was a promising little church. Rev. J. M. Chase being the first pastor.

Religious zeal burned brightly. Time was freely given, as well as money, by those who had it, in order to have the best for Christ's work. In fact, here, as well as elsewhere, in the early days people seemed eager to show their love for Christian work. Nothing seemed too hard, no work too great, to these good people, if only it advanced their Master's cause. They had discouragements to meet, the country was sparsely settled, real workers were few, but they shouldered their burdens heroically, trusting in God for support, and doing thus,

valued their burdens heroically, trusting in God for support, and doing thus, victory always crowned their efforts.

Tho few in number, they soon began to grow, and by means of a few real old-fashioned, rousing revivals, the society grew so large that after a number of years they were so cramped for room that new plans had to be made.

One of these revivals, and the greatest one known to the church, was in this building in 1846, which originated on Thanksgiving Day from a prayer meeting which was held at the parsonage, Rev. Mullen's at that time, presided over by the pastor, which continued for a period of six weeks, there being as a result about seventy conversions. It is wonderful what answers are granted thru continued prayer. The interest at this time was intense. They had no telephones by which to advertise the meeting, but a number of young men—so great was the religious feeling among them—went on horse back thru out the country telling people of the wonderful meetings and urging them to come. Instead of interest slacking in a short time, it spread like fire. All were talking of the



Photo by A. M. Beal

PRESBYTERIAN MANSE

meetings. Prayer meetings sprung up as by magic, and people would go miles to their neighbor's houses to attend these mid-day meetings. At Wheeler's, McCandless', Lawson's, along Crooked Creek and north, in the southwest and southeast neighborhoods these services were held almost daily. At each service the church was filled to overflowing. In order to obtain seats people came early, and then earlier and earlier, until five o'clock in the evening would find a great number collected waiting for services to begin. The spirit of God was with them and results followed.

Later other revivals followed, and as was said, new plans had to be made. This first building had now been used for a period of fourteen years, the erection being the result of much labor and self-denial. But being too limited for the congregation, which had often found it "the gate of heaven to their waiting souls," the children of the church took up the language of the prophet, "The place is too straight for us; give place to us that we may dwell." Thus it was that it was sold, tho it still stands, after all these years, in fair condition. To a great number of people it is known as the "Old Rink," and has been used for various purposes. Now the upper part is occupied by the Woodmen as a hall, and the lower by the printing press.

At the same time, 1867, a new building was projected to be built on the same site as the old one at an expense which was clearly foreseen would involve no little self-denial. This building was not much unlike the present one, having a neat frame surmounted by a spire, being well furnished within and without, there being ample room for three hundred persons comfortably seated. The cost, all told, may be put down at \$8,000. This building completed, was dedicated in the spring of 1868 by Rev. George Norcross of Galesburg, assisted by W. C. Mason, taking for his text, "Holiness becometh thine house, Oh Lord, forever." The debt of this church was more than cancelled on this day, thus enabling the congregation to furnish their new home appropriately.

During the twenty-five years following the dedication the church progressed nicely. They had a nice, comfortable home, all free from debt. But on April 1st, 1893, misfortune struck them like a thunderbolt. For again in Bardolph the air resounds with the frightful peal of the fire alarm. Instantly the people swarmed the streets. Cries and calls are mingled in utter confusion. The scene beggars description as the crackling of the timbers are heard and the lurid glow and heat of the flames throw itself in every direction. Gradually, as we view the scene, comes the semblance of order, as men form and by use of buckets and water endeavor to allay the ravaging demon. But all in vain. The powerful fiend holds sway until all within its reach is consumed. Sad the sight was, as the communicants of this church tearfully looked upon the dying embers of their beloved church home as the fire swept ten buildings in their little town, including this second church, which caught from a spark in the belfry carried from another building. But faith and courage came to this working band of

Christians and a new edifice, this being the third and present building, was erected over the gloomy ashes by I. N. Willis, of Table Grove, on a contract price, \$3,687. The details were looked after, making a total cost of \$4,112. The building committee was composed of Dr. Nutting, J. Kimble, J. M. Pelley, Mrs. J. T. Parvin and Mrs. J. M. Work. This building is 38x60 feet, the audience room is 38 feet square. The pulpit is located in the northeast corner of the room, the choir platform being to the left, occupying a recess four feet in depth. The room is seated with two hundred folding chairs, arranged in semi-circular tiers, facing the pulpit, with a main aisle crossing the room diagonally. From the main entrance, at the corner opposite the pulpit on the west, is a lecture room, 19x22 feet, separated from the audience room by a movable partition—large sash filled with opaque glass which may be conveniently elevated, thus practically throwing the two rooms into one. The windows are filled with stained glass of varied colors, shedding a soft and pleasant light. The floor is nicely carpeted, the walls and ceiling tastefully decorated. The inner woodwork is of hard pine in oiled finish. Heat is supplied by a hot air system located in the basement, a bell, weighing 1,013 pounds, occupies the belfry. The exterior was tastefully painted by Creel & Son. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. S. H. Parvin of Muscatine, Iowa, Oct. 15th, 1893, taking for his text, "That He might present it to Himself, a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish," Eph. V, 27. Following the sermon, Rev. Nutting, the pastor at that time, dedicated the beautiful structure to the worship of Almighty God. A most surprising feature of the occasion was the announcement by Dr. Nutting that the debt incurred in the entire construction and furnishing of the building, had been provided for to the last cent. The dedication of the church without the usual "subscription" to help pay out appeared to prove so great a disappointment to the audience that the good pastor suggested that a new organ was contemplated and kindly gave an opportunity to any one who desired to contribute for that purpose, and \$189.50 was so contributed. While there lacked five dollars in the raising of subscriptions, a letter was received by Dr. Nutting from Miss Maggie McDonald, of Zanesville, O., a former resident of this place, and curiously enough an offering of just the exact amount required to liquidate the church indebtedness was announced. Good Dr. Nutting's benevolent smile was a benediction in itself. The clouds of disaster passed away. The sun of prosperity shone with renewed splendor. Grateful hearts gave thanks anew, faith strengthened, "purified as by fire."

Thus, while at first the disaster seemed more than could be borne, while it appeared as if to build anew would be an impossibility, yet there came to all with renewed force this fact that "Our insufficiency is God's opportunity," and trusting to Him when others were powerless, He would not neglect to give His children help. Thus, as we often see individuals drawn to Christ by misfortune, so this church by misfortune came even into closer fellowship and comradeship with the Master.

The estimated valuation of this third building with lot is fixed at \$5,000; the manse and lot at \$2,000. The lot which the manse stands on

contains about one and a fourth acres of ground which was donated by Mrs. J. M. Work to the church. It is located about four blocks north of the church.

During the history of the organization there have been placed on the list of communicants the names of 654 persons who have been members of this church. The present membership being one hundred, the decrease being largely due to removals.

It, no doubt, will be interesting to the readers of this book to know these bits of interest: On Nov. 11, 1866, occurred a double wedding, which was the first in this church, pronounced by Rev. H. C. Mullen, the couples being Mr. John Parvin and Miss Mollie Hoagland, Mr. Zimiri Parvin and Miss Adda Suttan, all of Macomb Township.

The first babe christened in this church occurred on October 29th, 1852, which was William Reed McCandless, aged six months, and son of S. H. and Delia McCandless.

The following is the list of pastors of this church: J. M. Chace, J. C. King, H. C. Mullen, C. Lavenworth, Ralph Harris, W. H. Smith, R. T. McMahon, A. G. Baker, Joseph Platt, H. K. Hennigh, Levi C. Littell, D. G. Bruce, C. Bristol, Dr. R. Nutting, M. L. Johnson, E. H. Montgomery, J. B. Vance, A. C. Shelby, Melvin Laird, L. B. Dye, and A. A. Pratt, who is the present pastor.

The church organizations are as follows: Sabbath School, Christian Endeavor, Woman's Missionary Society, the Ladies' Aid Society.

The present officers are as follows:

Session Members—Rev. A. A. Pratt, W. F. Roberts, W. W. Hendricks, Charles Harris, Robert Hunter.

Church Trustees—John Parvin, William Edmonston, Howard Smith.

Deacons—W. W. Harris, Clarence Watson, John Parvin.

All the services of the congregation, Sabbath School, Christian Endeavor, and Mid-week Teacher's Prayer and Study meetings, are held regularly each week.

At present the signs of growth are more apparent in the members and interest of the morning church service and of the Sabbath School service. Harmony and the best of feeling seem to prevail among all the officers and members.

The women's organizations are doing good work.

The money raised for missions by the Woman's Missionary Society is large in proportion to membership.

The Aid Society does fine service in its line of work.

This church, like so many others, is a feeder to the churches in larger towns. Yet it is trying to do its part in maintaining and increasing the spirituality of its membership and the community. Its finances are in good standing and all such obligations are very promptly met. That the head of the church may use this and her sister church in Bardolph to continually bless this people in their bounds is no doubt the wish and prayer of all its friends.

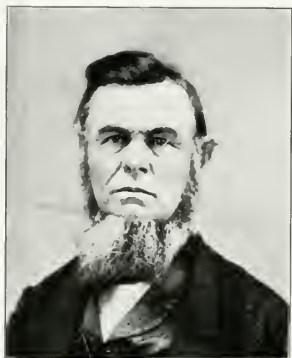
REV. A. A. PRATT

The present minister of our Presbyterian church is a native of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. He was reared on a farm and later, after receiving his

common schooling, attended and graduated from the Queens University at Ontario. Following up his work, he took the course for the gospel ministry at the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago.

Finishing this, he entered Christ's service and served in various places in Iowa and Illinois as pastor. At present he is in his 5th year of work at this place.

He is open hearted, jovial and common, thus winning the love and confidence of all who know him. His being among us has been a blessing and many are the kindnesses he has shown to all.



REV. RALPH HARRIS

REV. DR. RALPH HARRIS

A practicing physician and also minister of the gospel, was organizer and later pastor of the Bardolph Presbyterian church. His birth occurred in Charlotte County, Va., on the 6th day of April, 1812. His parents, Robert and Mary Bailey Harris, were both natives of Virginia, although his grandparents on both sides came from Ireland, descending from Scotch ancestry.

His father was a farmer and blacksmith, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Twice he was married and had seven children by each wife, Ralph being a son of the latter.

Being left an orphan at an early age he had to shift for himself. During the early years of his life he stayed in his native county and attended school. When twelve years old his guardian said he had enough of schooling and he was bound out to learn the cabinet maker's trade. For five years he worked at this trade and then bought his way out for \$100. At once he entered school at Danville, Kentucky, and continued his work as rapidly as possible, finally securing the A. M. and M. D. degrees. In 1838, he entered the ministry which he engaged in until 1867, when he felt his health breaking down. He studied medicine, securing his Dr's degree and beginning its practice, which he successfully followed until 1884, when he retired to private life.

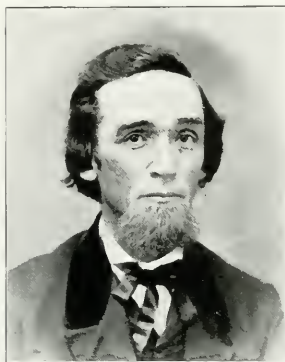
The Dr. was married twice, first to Miss Martha P. Hughes, of Danville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1834; second to Miss Mary P. Wilson on the 31st day of May, 1837, ten children blessing their union. In 1849 he took charge of the McDonough College and served at Macomb for six years as pastor. It was during his pastorate here that he helped to organize the Bardolph Presbyterian church, of which he later became pastor. In 1855 he went to Missouri and settled on a farm near Cameron, DeKalb County. During his stay here he had charge of various country churches in that locality. Finally in 1861 he returned to Macomb and the next year went into service as chaplain of the 84th Ill. Volunteer Infantry, but on account of poor health

was discharged, after six months' service. From this time on, he practiced medicine at various places until 1881, when he settled permanently at Macomb, where he died in 1895, being one of Macomb's oldest and most highly respected citizens.

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS



REV. MONTGOMERY



REV. H. C. MULLENS

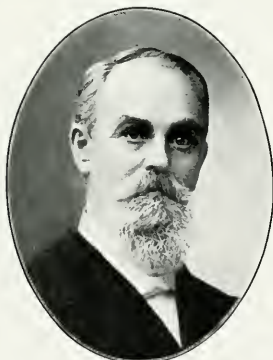


Photo by A. M. Beal

REV. L. B. DYE

REV. L. B. DYE

Was born in Marietta, O., Sept. 9th, 1835. His father being a farmer, he lived a farmer boy's life until he reached the age of 16. At this time he was sent to college at Marietta, from which institution he graduated four years later. During the period of his life that he spent here he had the ministry strongly in view, but becoming doubtful as to his call, he became a teacher and taught at different places for a period of 24 years, not only in Ohio, but also in Michigan and Illinois.

At the age of 45, his former impressions relative to the ministry returned, and he answered the call. He served as an active minister for some twenty-six years, retiring from vigorous service while at Bardolph, after serving the Presbyterian church of that place loyally and patiently for a period of four years and six months. He now resides at Bardolph, is hale and hearty and expects to make this his home the remainder of his days.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH



IN the year, 1836, November 11th, there landed in this vicinity, then known as Wolf's Grove, a devout and God-fearing man and woman who might well be called the father and mother of Bardolph Methodism. This devout couple was William Howard Jackson and Ann Jackson, his wife.

In early life Mr. and Mrs. Jackson had given their hearts to God and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, which church soon recognized in Brother Jackson talents, devotion, and worth. In 1831, under the presiding eldership of a man by the name of John Hersey, back in one of the Virginia Conferences, he was voted a local preacher's license and authorized to preach the gospel.

Rev. W. H. Jackson, as he was ever afterwards called, was one of the sturdy pioneers of this county and especially of this community, who not only desired to open up the vast and beautiful prairies for settlement, that men might prepare comfortable homes for their families and their

children's families, but to sow the good seed of the gospel in the hearts of those who should be his neighbors, to make his people a religious and God-fearing people which delighted in righteousness, that the rising generations might be reared in the midst of the highly educated influence of the religion and faith of Jesus Christ which he himself held so dear.

Accordingly he held it was just as necessary and essential to look after the spiritual needs as it was the intellectual and physical, and no sooner was he settled in his then western home than labor was begun for the organizing of a church. All thru the following winter and spring much effort and labor was put forth, with house to house visitation in evidence, until God crowned the labors so cheerfully given with fruitage and victory, for on or about the 18th of May, 1837, in a log house, the home of a contemporary pioneer, Mr. Jacob Kepple, on what is now known as the B. Hager farm, one-half mile south of town, the first Methodist Episcopal Society in this vicinity was organized, with the assistance of a Rev. Thompson, then located at Macomb, and pastor of the church at that place. This first Methodist Episcopal organization or church consisted of five members and one probationer. The members were Rev. W. H. Jackson and his good wife, Ann Jackson, Mrs. Elizabeth Culp, Mrs. Margaret Kepple and Harriet Vincent—Jacob Kepple joining on probation. Apparently this was a very small beginning, but as "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump," or "The mustard seed, though the least of all seeds sown by the husbandman, becomes the greatest of all the herbs and shooteth out great branches, so that the fowls of the air may find shelter therein," so this little society of Methodists, consecrated to the service of Jesus Christ and to the furtherance of his truth, was destined to grow into a strong church, making its influence felt in all the affairs of the community and town, and proving a great blessing to the souls of men.

After the organization of the church in 1837, Rev. William H. Jackson, the saintly local preacher, was chosen class leader or general shepherd of the little flock, and was really pastor, tho Rev. Thompson was thus appointed by the Annual Conference.

Preaching was held once every six weeks on Friday afternoons at the home of Jacob Kepple. The circuit to which the society belonged was so large that even by preaching from one to three times a day, the preacher could make the circuit but once in six weeks. It extended as far west as Nauvoo and Warsaw on the Mississippi, and as far south as Beardstown, on the Illinois River. The country was open and wild, with few inhabitants, no beaten paths or roads, save here and there an occasional Indian trail. There were no bridges across the streams or rivers, making travel, by wading swamps and fording streams, extremely hazardous. Sometimes it would be six weeks from the time the pastor, or local preacher, would set out to make the circuit until he would get back to his family, or the family even hear from him. A little incident related will illustrate something



REV. M. S. SWISHER AND FAMILY

himself and was persuaded to believe that he was at home instead of some place else, he turned in and preached to the home congregation.

Another time the local preacher started out on "Old Bob" to make the circuit and when he had gotten as far as Warsaw, "Old Bob" concluded to fall from grace and declined to go farther, so giving his master the slip, he came back home, leaving Brother Jackson to make the circuit or get back home the best way he could. However much or little the old horse was disinclined to carry his master over the circuit to warn "sinners to flee from the wrath to come," it was few times he failed him, or even hesitated to plunge through dangerous sloughs or flooded streams, carrying his master hundreds and hundreds of miles and dying at the ripe old age of 32 years.

Though the circuit was so large that preaching was held but once in

of the openness and wildness of the prairies. One Sabbath morning, bright and early, the local preacher saddled "Old Bob," for such was this particular circuit rider's faithful horse called, and set out to the southward to make one of his appointments, down south of Industry. As they proceeded on their way the preacher was soon lost in the study of his sermon and the meditation of His word. There was no road and the preacher carried no compass, but trusting implicitly to the horse to carry him aright, he rode along without a thought as to the way, but about noon, while the people at home were assembled for worship, he came riding up, much surprised to find himself at his starting point, for Old Bob had gone in a circle. However, as soon as he came to



REV. J. C. CRAINE AND FAMILY



REV. G. D. DuBois

six weeks when the church was organized, after a few years it was held every four weeks, and later as communities grew and roads were opened it was held every two weeks until at the present time, after years and great changes, preaching is held twice every Sabbath.

From 1837 to 1839, services were held in the home of Jacob Kepple, the place of its organization, and from 1839 to 1848 in the home of the local preacher, W. H. Jackson. From 1848 to 1857, their place of worship was the schoolhouse, about a mile south of town, on Jacob Kepple's farm (near where Mr. John Smith now lives). In 1857 their place of worship was again removed to the schoolhouse at Bardolph, which stood on the very spot where now stands the residence of Mrs. Jennie Hamilton. Occasion-

ally a service was held in a schoolhouse, three miles southeast of town, and in one a mile southwest of town.

In 1862 they were again deprived of a place to worship, one schoolhouse being sold and the other being moved away. Seemingly there were many discouragements and difficulties for Methodism in this place to meet, but undaunted, the officials got together and decided something must be done to keep up the church organization and continue the preaching services. Accordingly a building was rented in which to hold services, which stood where Fred Runkle's blacksmith shop now stands. Some time after this, the Presbyterians very kindly offered the use of their church which was very thankfully accepted.

About this time a movement began to materialize, however, for the building of a church, and in 1866 the leading members of this church, together



REV. C. E. ROSENKRANS

with the leading members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Society, then holding meetings here, decided to build a church for the two denominations. In the latter part of May, 1867, just thirty years after Methodism in this place was organized, their permanent meeting place, or church edifice, was completed and dedicated on or about the 1st of June by Rev. William Rutledge, of the Methodist church, and Rev. Andrews, of the Cumberland Presbyterians. The church edifice was built at a cost of about \$3,700. But like Moses, who was not permitted to enter Canaan's land, but only view its beauty and fertility from Pisgah's lofty heights, so Rev. William Howard Jackson, the father of Bardolph Methodism, was never permitted to enter the church which was to be the permanent meeting place for the members of the Methodist church of Bardolph, for God called him to the church triumphant Sept. 2d, 1866, a few months before the church was dedicated.

About the time of the dedication of the church the name, Methodist Society, was changed to the Bardolph Methodist Episcopal church and to the Bardolph charge.

Along about 1880 or 1881, the Methodists bought the interests of the Cumberland Presbyterians, the latter society dissolving, after about 14 years of very harmonious and pleasant relationship, the preacher of one denomination preaching one Sabbath and the other, the alternate Sabbath.

Soon after the Cumberlands sold out, the Methodists decided to repair and re-dedicate, Rev. G. J. Luckey officiating at the dedicatorial services, since which time the Methodists have had a permanent abiding place. Previous to this, the church had belonged to the Marietta circuit at times, and at times to the Macomb circuit. Sunday services were a very rare thing until in 1849 an occasional service was held on Sunday. The church has passed through many wonderful revivals. A notable one was experienced about 1879 or 1880, when a hundred or more conversions were made, with many accessions to the church. In 1888 another big revival was held during the pastorate of Rev. W. H. Cooper, when one hundred and twenty-five or more souls turned to Christ. Other revivals had on the charge brought from ten to sixty "To him who taketh away the sins of the world." Among these was one held during the pastorate of Rev. J. C. Craine about 1904. Both churches, the Methodist and the Presbyterian, united in this under the leadership of a Rev. Miller, a special evangelist. The interest created was intense, especially among the young men, and at once numerous prayer meetings began to be had. As a result of these, under the guiding influence of Rev. Craine, the boys of both churches united in forming a Christian organization known as the "Christian Men's Club." The purpose of the club was the study of God's word and the up-building of Christian character among the young men. Its influence was felt in all departments of village life. Every Saturday evening, which was their meeting night, found from 20 to 40 young men gathering together,

Bibles and Sunday School Journals in hand. Social festivities of all kinds gave way to the C. M. C. on these nights and it was understood by all that nothing should interfere with these meetings. They had a wonderful influence and young men, who felt sometimes weak in faith, received strength and stood firm.

The next, another union revival, under Rev. Baker, brought additional young men, until 50 or 60 were enrolled, there being scarcely a young man in the village or neighborhood but what belonged.

Charles K. Harris was president; Conwell Smick, vice president, and Archie O. Heck, secretary of the first organization.

Under Rev. D. G. DuBois, while no special evangelistic effort was made, still, numbers were added to Christ's people through the personal touch which he made a special work of, and the church was greatly strengthened by this means. During the seventy-four years' history of the church it has had about fifty-eight or fifty-nine pastors and fifteen or eighteen local preachers, the former being:

Rev. Enos Thompson	1837	Rev. B. E. Kaufman.....	1867-1868
Rev. Ezekiel Mobley	1838	Rev. D. S. Main.....	1869
Rev. C. Hobart	1839-1840	Rev. A. P. Hull.....	1870
Rev. Pitner	1841	Rev. James Ferguson	1871
Rev. Troy	1842	Rev. Jacob Mathews	1872-1874
Rev. J. Walters	1843	Rev. J. Taylor	1875-1877
Rev. C. J. Houts.....	1844	Rev. John Rugh	1875-1877
Rev. T. J. Oliver.....	1845	Rev. P. S. Garretson.....	1878-1879
Rev. B. F. Applebee.....	1846	Rev. J. W. Frizzelle.....	1878-1879
Rev. U. G. Geddings.....	1847-1848	Rev. J. T. Pearson.....	1880-1881
Rev. Hindle	1849	Rev. H. K. Metcalf.....	1882
Rev. Freeborn Haney.....	1849	Rev. J. A. Souders.....	1883
Rev. W. J. Beck.....	1850	Rev. B. C. Dennis.....	1884
Rev. B. F. Swarts.....	1851	Rev. T. P. Henry.....	1885-1886
Rev. Barton Cartwright.....	1852-1854	Rev. W. H. Hitchcock.....	1887
Rev. J. B. Quimby.....	1852-1854	Rev. A. Mead	1 mo.
Rev. John Morey	1855	Rev. W. H. Cooper.....	1888-1890
Rev. Milton Brown	1856	Rev. W. H. Witter.....	1891-1892
Rev. James Taylor	1857	Rev. T. J. Woods.....	1893
Rev. John P. Brooks.....	1857	Rev. W. H. Cooper.....	1894-1895
Rev. W. H. Jackson.....	1858	Rev. A. L. Lumpkin.....	1896
Rev. Sharrod Robinson	1858	Rev. N. J. Brown.....	1897
Rev. Hadley	1859	Rev. D. T. Wilson.....	1898-1899
Rev. W. J. Beck.....	1860	Rev. W. R. Warner.....	1900-1901
Rev. McCool	1861	Rev. C. A. Wright.....	1902-1903
Rev. B. F. Applebee.....	1862	Rev. J. C. Craine.....	1904-1905
Rev. W. F. Steward.....	1863	Rev. D. G. DuBois.....	1906-1907
Rev. John Windsor	1864	Rev. Stanley Ward	1908-1909
Rev. Creighton Springer.....	1865	Rev. C. E. Rosenkrans.....	1910
Rev. Brown	1866	Rev. Milton S. Swisher.....	1911-1912

The local preachers of the charge are as follows:

W. H. Jackson
 Stephen Greenup
 Barton Greenup
 J. Strokes
 Isaac Gallagher
 Elijah Matheny
 Dr. J. J. Rowe
 N. G. Cowgill

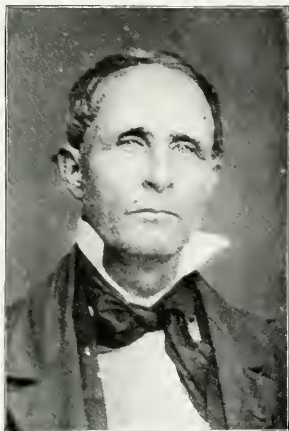
Rev. Hawthorne
 D. B. Lindsay
 Dr. J. B. Knapp
 B. F. Eckley
 John Lucas
 Frank Winter
 Ellsworth Heck
 Jesse Barger

REV. MILTON SCOTT SWISHER

Was born on a farm near Urbana, Champaign Co., Ohio, February 7th, 1879. His father, John H. Swisher, was of Dutch descent, and his mother, Alma T. Swisher, nee Dunlap, of Scotch-Irish parentage. During his boyhood he helped his father on the farm and attended the public schools and high school at King's Creek. Having grown to young manhood, he worked two summers by the month on a farm, and several months as an employe of the Chicago & Erie R. R. However, feeling the need of higher education he spent a year in the Elkhart Institute, now known as Goshen College, at Elkhart, Ind., and a year in Western College, at Toledo, Iowa, and a term in Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio. He then engaged in the profession of teaching and taught for three years, but feeling the call to preach he entered the Upper Iowa Conference and served as pastor at Melbourne, Iowa, for two years, 1903 and 1904. In 1904 he was united in marriage to Miss Ferne Purdie Hunter of Urbana, Ohio, which union was of short duration, for the following year death invaded the home and left its desolation. In 1907, he was again united in marriage to Cora B. Savage, at Coggon, Iowa. In 1907 he was transferred from the Upper Iowa to the Central Illinois Conference, having served as pastor of the Melbourne, Coggon and Fairfax M. E. Church in Iowa and three years at Pennington Point, Ill. He is now in his second year's work at Bardolph, where he has had great success from the beginning. His love for the work and his impetuous zeal has been contagious and work has already been accomplished through his guidance that before was thought by some as next to impossible. His broad-mindedness and love for the "other fellow" makes him an enthusiastic worker in other ways, as well as in the church, or anything for the good of the town which receives his hearty support.

REV. WILLIAM HOWARD JACKSON

Pioneer preacher and starter of the Jackson name in Bardolph and vicinity, was a native of Fauquier County, Virginia, and was born on the 1st of March, 1804. His father, Jacob Jackson, removed to Orange County, Virginia, while William H. was yet a boy. Here he grew to manhood and here, too, was moulded that noble, whole-souled character that so distinguished him all through his later life. A desire of the right and a determination to do the right as he saw it was ever his aim. In 1824, Dec. 24, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Miller, whom he had met the year before while she was visiting old friends near his home. She had lived in Virginia years before, and in fact was born in Rockingham County, that state, though about 1805 she had removed with her parents to Kentucky, where her home was at the time of her marriage. It was in 1828, while still living in Orange County that he first decided for the Christian



REV. WM. H. JACKSON
Founder of Bardolph Methodism

service by joining the M. E. church of that place. Feeling there was still a greater step to be taken, and that the need of the church was great, three years later he was licensed to preach by John Hersey, which work he followed until his death in 1866. Sept. 2nd, 1834, he moved to Fauquier County, Virginia, the place of his birth, but after two years of life here, he and his family removed to McDonough County, Illinois, landing here the 11th day of November, 1836. The first year he farmed the land of a George Miller in Macomb township, on Section 19, but the next year he removed to his own farm in Mound township, where he made his own improvements, erecting his own log hut, etc. These were the days when Bardolph had no existence, when neighbors were few and far between, the country an open prairie, all markets miles away on the river, and facilities for travel or transportation being poor in the extreme. Because of these and other difficulties, the men of the day were exceptionally strong and rugged and when their interests were centered on Christian service this same force was seen. W. H. was no exception to the rule, and he, with his good wife, did lots towards brightening and bettering the lives of early pioneers, bringing and shedding joy wherever they went. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were the parents of ten children, John M., William J., Mary Francis, James W., Albert L., Nathaniel H., Hester A., Margaret E., Joseph, George and Thomas A.



Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works,
and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

MRS. BEN ELEE, Bardolph



"No life can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife,
And all life not be purer and stronger thereby."

BIRD GREGORY, Bardolph

SUNDAY SCHOOL M. E. CHURCH



JOHN M. JACKSON
First S. S. Supt.

FROM the organization of the church in 1837 to 1850, the church took part in a union Sunday School, but in 1850, the first M. E. Sunday School was organized, with John M. Jackson as superintendent. The Sunday School has always been successfully carried on, proving a great blessing to the church and community. It has been very fortunate from the first in the selection of its superintendents, prominent among which was John M. Jackson, the first superintendent. He was very successful in his work and spared no pains in making it count in Christian service. His worth was recognized in the fact that at several different times he held that office. After Mr. Jackson left, several persons held this place at differ-

ent times, chief among whom was J. E. Hendrickson. Some others were: H. A. Maxwell, Frank Jackson and G. V. Booth. After Mr. Booth, another man came to the head of affairs. This was Geo. Switzer, who was superintendent for the next 18 years. George was elected in 1891, and began his work Jan. 1, 1892. During his long term his Sunday school work was always first in his mind. The labor and devotion of this man to his task made it singularly successful. At times when the church itself was very weak the Sunday school proved the stay which held all together. While we do not wish to eulogize or laud any to the skies, yet we deem it necessary where praise is deserved to bestow it. If any merit such praise, this man does. His work and loyalty have been unswerving. The best was never too good for his school. During his time, in order to further the efficiency of the Sabbath school work, the Home Department, Cradle Roll and Birthday collections were started. The school always was strong during his time in rendering programs. The Christmas, Easter and Children's Day services being almost without exception especially fine. These were often the means of holding older boys and girls in the school. The present incumbent is Archie O. Heck, whose love and devotion for the work has greatly increased the enrollment and put renewed spirit and enthusiasm

in all departments of the work. The enrollment is 114, with an average attendance of 95. There are two organized classes in the school, the young ladies, or C. I. C. class, whose motto is "Yet there is room," with a membership of about 20, and the "Loyal Daughters," consisting of a class of the middle aged ladies of the school. On the whole the school is in a very prosperous and encouraging condition. This has been shown by the interest manifested by its members in the school's welfare. So interested were a goodly number that they made it possible for themselves to attend our State S. S. Convention at Quincy this year. Among the number were Rev. Swisher, pastor; Howard Chidester, assistant superintendent; Mrs. Chidester, elementary superintendent; Mrs. Hendricks, teacher of Junior girls; Mrs. H. A. Maxwell, Miss Lena Fullmer, teacher of the Beginners' class, and Archie O. Heck, superintendent of the school, who also had attended the World Wide S. S. Convention held at Washington, D. C., the spring before, where he had caught the broader vision of S. S. work. The present officers are: Archie O. Heck, Supt.; Howard Chidester, Asst. Supt.; Elmer Jackson, Secretary; Alice Smick, Asst. Secretary; Harvey Brewbaker, Librarian; Thressie Radenbaugh, Asst. Librarian; Genie Hendricks, Organist. The present teachers are:

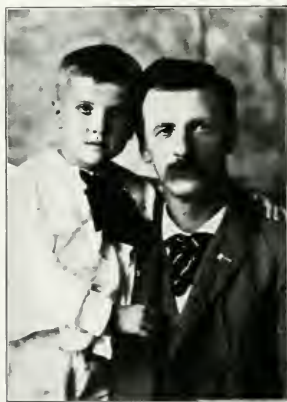
Miss Lena Fullmer, Beginners.
 Mrs. D. S. Heck, Primary.
 Mrs. E. H. Hendricks, Junior Girls.
 Miss Elsie Brewbaker, Junior Boys.
 Miss Zoe Smick, Intermediate Girls.
 Mrs. Gertie Jackson, Intermediate Boys.
 Rev. M. S. Swisher, Young Ladies, or C. I. C. Class.
 Mrs. Emma Jackson, Young Men.
 H. A. Maxwell, Men's Class.
 Mrs. Maria Winter, Women's Class, or Loyal Daughters.

Heads of the Departments: Mrs. Cowperthwaite, Cradle Roll; Mrs. Chidester, Elementary Dept.; Mrs. Ed. Beal, Home Dept.; Miss Zoe Smick, Missionary Dept.; Ellsworth Heck, Temperance Dept.; G. C. Pratt, Birthday Collections. At the beginning of this year of 1911, the school was graded as nearly as possible and the graded lesson adopted. This has been a wonderful improvement and increased interest has been shown. Curtailed rooms have also been made in the school room; one for the Elementary Dept., and one for the Intermediate girls. These improvements have meant additional cost and hard work, but they pay.

GEORGE A. SWITZER

One of our S. S. Superintendents, and one who has probably held that position longer than any other one man, first saw the light of day in Fulton County, near Astoria, Ill., on the 8th day of November, 1851. His parents, Abraham and Matilda (Bryan) Switzer, were both of Virginia. The year after George's birth they removed to McDonough County, near Industry, where they resided until March, 1857, when they came to New Philadelphia. They remained here during the Civil War, but at its close

in '65, they settled on the old home place northwest of Bardolph. Here George grew to manhood and here, too, was instilled into him those sterling qualities which have made him the loyal Christian worker he has proven himself to be during the past and present years of service. After finishing the country school, he entered the Normal Scientific College in Macomb, under Prof. and Mrs. Branch. In November, 1874, he graduated from here, after three years' hard work. The following winter he began teaching and for eight years taught in the country school, the last five being at Mt. Solon. On the 22d day of April, 1882, he was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Booth, by whom he had three children. For the following eight years he farmed, seven of which was on his farm, west of town. In the winter of 1889, his wife being in exceedingly poor health, they went to California, but returned home in the Spring of 1890, where she died shortly after. The two following years saw him as teacher of his old school at Mt. Solon again, but upon uniting in marriage with Miss Clara Belle Eastin of Bardolph, he returned to the farm, where he lived until the Fall of 1909, when he moved to Macomb. His life by service and sacrifice has been very closely interwoven with that of the M. E. church. For years he was class leader and steward, holding the latter office some twenty-five years. He was always faithful in his duty to church and S. S., being superintendent of the latter for 18 years, carrying on his work ever patiently and diligently. Fraternally he was a member of the M. W. A., which he joined in 1889, and of which he was manager and venerable consul, being the latter for ten years.



G. A. SWITZER AND SON, LEWIS



HISTORY OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE



REV. WITTER
The Organizer of League

THE Epworth League of Bardolph was organized in 1890, during Reverend Witter's first pastoral year. There were 20 charter members, among whom were: Inez Maxwell Kite, Gertrude Maxwell Gregory, Hattie Anderson, Lillie Anderson, Myra Jackson, G. V. Booth, Jennie Coulter, Ida Coulter, Harry Wilson, Mazie Pugh and George Switzer. G. V. Booth was elected president and Gertrude Maxwell secretary. The meetings were of a literary order. Occasionally entertainments were given. These meetings at first were held on Tuesday evening. Later they were changed until Sunday evening, soon after which they became devotional. A Junior League was also organized in connection with the Epworth League,

with Gertrude Maxwell Superintendent. The spiritual and mental development was the aim more than the money. The Junior League studied the Bible and took a very active part in these meetings. At one time they had a graduation, graduating the Juniors into the Epworth League. Examinations were held. The grades made on Bible work and the age of the Junior were the requirements for joining the Epworth League. One year the Juniors held a fair, at another time they pieced a quilt, gave talented entertainments, and other things of various character. About 1901, a debating society was organized and during the entire winter the young boys and girls met at the different homes in the community, giving pleasure to their hostesses, as well as profit to themselves. The Epworth League has had its prosperous years along with its less active. During Rev. Cooper's pastorate in 1894, the League was very prosperous. Then followed a depression. In 1897, with Rev. Wilson, the League was reorganized, Nellie Wilson being elected president. The spiritual development has been its greatest stronghold. The socials have been held regularly. Conversation socials, which gave every one a chance to get acquainted. Observation socials in which every one observed with their eyes, ears, nose and mouth; Japanese

socials, Height socials, Age and Weight socials were held. In fact, almost all of the social work of the church has clustered about our League. It was thus in a position where it could attract young people and get them started in Christian service, when the other departments of the church failed to reach them at all. In 1908, a red and blue contest was held. Sides were chosen with Bess Maxwell, leader of the blues, and Wm. Harris, leader of the reds. Slips holding 16 pennies were passed out and the side having the most money at the end of the contest were banqueted by the losing side. Colors were worn by everyone. Each side worked all kinds of ways to get money. Great but good-natured excitement followed, resulting in the Reds gaining the day. Almost \$100 was netted from this. Under the pastorate of C. E. Rosenkrans the League was very active. One hundred members were added during the winter, while the following summer socials of all kinds were held. A "Wedding Tour" was also carefully planned and as carefully carried out, giving the greatest of pleasure to all who participated in it. This same activity was carried over into M. S. Swisher's pastorate. During last winter the League organized a literary society which gave its debates, readings, music, etc., every other week at the M. E. church. The interest in these increased as they continued, until the church would be filled every meeting night. Along this last spring a play was prepared and given by these energetic young people which proved a success beyond their expectations. So much so that it was repeated in Bardolph and then given in Adair. This past summer they made plans early for publishing a "History of Bardolph." The undertaking was a tremendous one for raw recruits, but with determination they set their shoulders to the wheel and have carried that to completion. Whether successful or not, is left to our readers to judge. The present officers are as follows: Miss Lena Fullmer, President; Miss Elsie Brewbaker, 1st Vice President; Miss Zoe Smick, 2d Vice President; Mrs. E. H. Hendricks, 3d Vice President; Miss Jessie Elliott, 4th Vice President; Miss Tressie Radenbaugh, Secretary; Mr. Ellsworth Heck, Treasurer; and Miss Katie Smick, Organist. The League is alive and not afraid of assuming its share in making improvements. During the past year, \$115 has been given in this way.



We grow like what we think of, so let us think of the good, true and beautiful.

LOUISE SWITZER, Macomb



"We must be purposely kind and generous, or miss the best part of our existence."

MRS. FULLMER, Macomb, R. F. D.



NEW M. E. PARSONAGE

Photos by A. M. Beal

FIRST M. E. PARSONAGE
Now home of Wilson Winter

M. E. CHURCH PARSONAGES

ABOUT the time the church was built in 1867, the people felt the need of a parsonage for the housing of their pastor and family. Nathaniel H. Jackson therefore donated lots 1 and 2 in block 18, just southeast of the church, for this purpose and a house was erected on it at a cost of about \$1,500 or \$1,600. It was a good, substantial one-story building with an ell on the southeast side, back from the street. After a few years the second story was added to this, making it a comfortable, roomy house, large enough for almost any sized family. This house served as the parsonage until during the pastorate of Rev. Stanley Ward in 1908, the trustees of the church, with the sanction of the pastor, sold the parsonage property to Mrs. Maria Winter, who now occupies it, for \$1,200 and purchased the three lots, 8, 9 and 10, together with the little cottage, just southwest of the church, which property served as the parsonage until 1911, during the pastorate of Rev. M. S. Swisher, when the cottage and lot 8 was sold for \$950 and a splendid new parsonage was built at a cost of about \$2,500 on lots 9 and 10. The contract was let to James Landis, Bardolph's contractor and builder. It is a two-story structure with a basement underneath the whole house. The material and workmanship is fine throughout, making it a credit to the builder and to those who had it built.



Photo by A. M. Beal

BARDOLPH HIGH SCHOOL

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

IN the winter of 1836, a three months' school was taught on the section on which now stands the village of Bardolph. It was taught in a building that had been used for a dwelling house, but which was unoccupied at that time. This house was soon afterwards torn down. The next winter, 1837, the school was taught in a log cabin in the edge of Mound Township. The land on which this cabin was erected, was the property of Joseph Smith. The following winter, 1838, Mr. Bigger Head taught the school which was located that winter in a house near the graveyard. In 1839, a log schoolhouse was erected on the edge of Mound Township, Mr. Merrill being the teacher that winter. But one term of school was taught there and then the building was used as a dwelling house.

The next school, 1840, was taught in a cabin belonging to James Creel. This was located on the west side of the section on which Bardolph now stands. After one term in this building, it was moved and the school was forced to seek a new location in a log cabin near the old Hartsook place.

This cabin contained a huge fireplace made of mud and sticks, and when the enormous back-log was rolled into place and the fire started for the day, the scholar's faces would burn, while their feet would freeze. The fire was started by bringing a shovelfull of fire from the nearest house. There were slab seats for the scholars; a three-legged stool and a hickory rod for the teacher. The seats of the older scholars were arranged around

the sides of the room. Their desks were large planks held in place by pegs in the logs. The windows were the spaces between the logs, and oiled paper was used in place of window glass.

In the winter of 1842-1843, Mr. McBride taught the school. The next two years Mr. McCandless was employed as teacher. In the summer of 1846 Miss Reed taught school in a building on the old Parvin place. The next year, 1847-48, Dr. Westfall taught the school.

Some of the teachers opened the work of the day with Bible reading and prayer. They always had their songs. It was the custom for the teacher to start some song whenever the scholars became restless. At different times the teacher would have speaking days, and the speaking was such as would do credit to any school of to-day. The recesses were spent in playing games, such as blackman and ball. Every scholar took his dinner. Sometimes they would eat all together in picnic style. In the lower grades Pike's arithmetic was used, but in the higher grades Ray's arithmetic and Frost's history was also used. The spelling class was the good old-fashioned head mark spelling and the scholar who won the most head-marks carried a prize home on the last day of school. Dr. Westfall taught Rhetoric and Philosophy. Mr. T. J. and Mrs. Belle Creel were the only scholars in these classes. The winter evenings were spent at the spelling matches and singing schools. The height of every boy's ambition was to be the best speller in the community. For a long time this honor was held by Mr. J. F. Creel.

The scholars always expected a treat at Christmas time and sometimes they would use every forcible means to get it. One Christmas when Mr. McCandless was the teacher, the scholars hurried to the school house in order to get there before he came. When Mr. McCandless was seen coming, the door was locked and he was forced to remain outside. As the weather was very cold he soon agreed to treat the scholars. One of the things the scholars wrote on a piece of paper that they wanted was raisins, but it was misspelled, the scholar spelling it "reason." Mr. McCandless replied that he would give all but the "reason." For the Lord only could give them that, and it seemed in this case that he had failed to do so. But they got their treat all right. The same trick was tried on Mr. Wykoff, but when he could not get in the schoolhouse, he threw his shovel full of fire on the snow, went back to his boarding place and was seen no more that day. On the morning that he re-opened school, one of the younger boys heard a commotion in the schoolroom, and when he opened the door he saw Mr. Wykoff treating some of the older boys to a good birchwood flogging. While this was not the treat they wanted, yet it served the purpose.

The school was next located in a building across the road from the old Smith place. Mrs. Belle Creel taught two terms here in 1852-53. In those days the boys and girls walked three and four miles in order to get a little learning. Usually the older boys came only when there was no work to

do at home, this being only a few weeks in the winter time. Those were also the days when the scholars could look out of the windows and see fawns playing in the edge of the woods.

In 1854, the school was moved to a building near what is now the Cowperthwaite place and it remained in that place until the schoolhouse was built in 1860. In this building the seats were still slab seats, and they were so high that the younger scholars could not touch the floor with their feet. One little girl wanted to recite all the time, and when the teacher wanted to know why, replied that the seat was so hard that she could not sit on it. One little boy, becoming very tired, laid down on his slab seat and went to sleep. Much to the amusement of the older scholars he was rudely awakened by rolling off of his seat to the floor. Miss Eliza Westfall taught in the building in 1854.

In 1860 a school building was built where Mrs. Jennie Hamilton's dwelling now stands. This was, properly speaking, the first school edifice in the village of Bardolph. It was a two-story frame building with an outside stairway. For a while only the room on the first floor was used for school purposes, the upper room being used for a Good Templar's hall. Plenny Wilcox taught the first term of school in this building, and the directors at that time were J. M. Parvin, T. M. Allison and O. M. Hoagland. The school continued to grow from year to year and the Board was soon obliged to divide the school into two departments—the lower and upper rooms. But at last came a time when these two rooms would not accommodate the pupils and the present building was commenced in August, 1874, and formally accepted from the contractors by the Board on the 11th of December, 1874. It is a good, two-story, four-roomed edifice and was erected and furnished at the cost of \$4,500. The school was now composed of three departments; High School, Intermediate and Primary. The first teachers were: High School, H. A. Maxwell; Intermediate, Miss F. G. Phelps; Primary, Mrs. S. M. Hall. This building has been repaired and improved from time to time. In 1895 the cupola was added. The following summer the three rooms and the two hallways were re-floored with hard pine, also re-papered and re-painted. New desks were put in the High School room and the desks in the other rooms were re-dressed. A new bell was also put in the cupola, and it still performs its duty of calling the children of Bardolph to school. In 1908 the old board walks were taken up and cement walks put in their place. In 1910 new stoves and a ventilating system of heating was added.

In 1885 the school board gave the school ten dollars for a library. They also appointed C. A. Head, principal of the school, custodian of the library. From time to time the board has added to this amount. The scholars have also done their share by giving entertainments. The library now contains two hundred volumes. The Board added a new set of encyclopedias this summer, 1911.

Not only has Bardolph been benefited by this school system, but also the surrounding community. Many of the older scholars from the surrounding districts have entered the High school, while a few of the younger scholars have entered the Intermediate and Primary rooms. In 1888 the Board began to charge tuition. The minutes of the Board also records the fact that at the Board meetings, President H. B. Sikes read portions of the school law for the benefit of the directors.

In 1895 the Board hired William Roberts as janitor of the schools. He held this position for fourteen years.

Although a High school was started in 1875, there was no graduating class until the spring of 1883. And usually there were two or three years between classes. The following are the graduating classes:

CLASS OF 1883

B. F. ECKLEY, *Principal*

NAME	OCCUPATION OR HUSBAND'S NAME	ADDRESS
Carrie Eastin	William Switzer	Macomb, Ill.
Ora Beem	Henry Harris	Gardena, Cal.
Nannie Butler	William Mason	Bardolph, Ill.
Mattie Faulkner	John Freed	Deceased
Ralph Hanson	Physician	Spokane, Wash.
Melville Knapp	Druggist	Chicago, Ill.

CLASS OF 1887

C. A. HEAD, *Principal*

Addie Empey	Ed. Hosler	Deceased
Maggie Work	Ed. Adkisson	Stockport, Ia.
Rosa Pelley	Isaac Empey	Macomb, Ill.
Myra Jackson	Arthur Gill	Deceased

CLASS OF 1893

D. H. COLBERT, *Principal*

Mattie Wilson	John Barclay	Macomb, Ill.
Bert Maxwell	Editor	Brighton, Colo.
George Knapp	Mail Carrier	Oklahoma
James Knapp	Druggist	Chicago, Ill.

CLASS OF 1894

D. H. COLBERT, *Principal*

May Smith	Charles Edgington	Washington, Ia.
Maggie Hindman	Stenographer	Macomb, Ill.
Eva Randolph	Walter Coats	Macomb, Ill.
Pearl Hartsook	Deceased.
Harry Maxwell	Assistant Editor	Bardolph, Ill.
Fred Randolph	Contractor	Iola, Kan.
Kee Maxwell	Assistant Editor	Peoria, Ill.
Fred Covert	Brick Mason	Kansas
Edgar Pelly	Clerk in Bank	Macomb, Ill.

CLASS OF 1897

T. W. EVERITT, *Principal*

NAME	OCCUPATION OR HUSBAND'S NAME	ADDRESS
Bessie Kennedy	Elmer Martin	Hume, Mo.
Cora Hindman	Nurse	Macomb, Ill.
Bessie Ogden	Kay Cowperthwaite	Bardolph, Ill.
Daisy Morey		Deceased

CLASS OF 1902

C. S. SMITH, *Principal*

Sallie Hendricks	Ray Earel	Herman, Ill.
Maude Hamilton	Glenn Walker	Bardolph, Ill.
Erva Jennings	Dr. A. J. Dalton	Gibson City, Ill.
William A. Harris	Asst. Treas., Y. M. C. A.	Cincinnati, Ohio
Clyde Nester	In By-Stander Office	Macomb, Ill.
Ione Smith	Walter Pyle	Macomb, Ill.

CLASS OF 1905

T. W. EVERITT, *Principal*

Archie Heck	Teacher	Bardolph, Ill.
Archie Beal	Farmer	Bardolph, Ill.
Clarence Fowler	Railroad Fireman	Beardstown, Ill.
John Hamilton	Farmer	Bardolph, Ill.
Agnes Wilcox	Milliner	Macomb, Ill.
Lee Smick	Teacher	Bardolph, Ill.
Audrey Smick	Teacher	Bardolph, Ill.

CLASS OF 1908

H. A. MERKEY, *Principal*

Katie Spangler	At home	Bardolph, Ill.
Katie Nester	George Landis	Bardolph, Ill.
Ruby Butler	Bruce King	Bushnell, Ill.
Eva Hamilton	At home	Bardolph, Ill.
Alice Smick	At home	Bardolph, Ill.
Owen Pratt	Student	Bardolph, Ill.

CLASS OF 1910

MRS. CAROLINE EASTIN, *Principal*

Gaily Spangler	At home	Bardolph, Ill.
Lena Nester	Teacher	Bardolph, Ill.
Eva Ogden	In Royal Neighbor Office	Rock Island, Ill.
Freda Doll	At home	Bushnell, Ill.
Thressie Radenbaugh	At home	Bardolph, Ill.

The Alumni of the Bardolph High School have never organized, tho they gave a banquet to the class of 1908 during the month of May directly after their graduation. William A. Harris acted his part as toastmaster nobly. A number of toasts were responded to by different members of the Alumni. After spending a very pleasant evening all departed, bidding our new members God-speed in the new life they were entering.

In the spring of 1911, the eighth grade boys formed a team and entered the Field Day at Macomb. The team consisted of Ralph Beal, Roy

Cowperthwaite, Harvey Brewbaker, Lorin Smick and Arthur Nester. They entered the foot races, jumping contests, discus and shot put throwing. Although the boys had no training except what they got by themselves, they won 35 points. Macomb Normal won 36 and was awarded the cup, but it was found afterwards that this was a mistake and the Bardolph boys were given the cup.

The present teachers are: High School, Roy Simpson; Intermediate, Mrs. Roy Simpson; Primary, Miss Jennie Bethel. Mr. Simpson has served one year and has given good satisfaction. Mrs. Roy Simpson, while she has not as yet done any work here, has good recommendations. Miss Jennie Bethel has held her position for five years and has proven to the community that she is an excellent, up-to-date primary teacher.



Photo by A. M. Beal

PROF. ROY SIMPSON

PROF. ROY SIMPSON

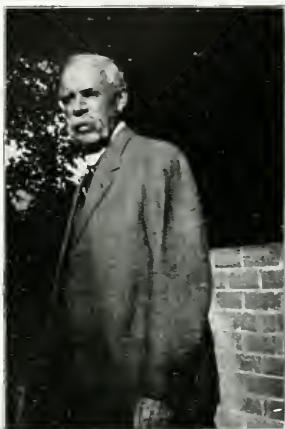
The Principal of our High School, was born near Fredrick, Ill., Nov. 8th, 1888. His parents, Jesse J. and Lizzie (Plummer) Simpson, were of English descent, and both came here from Kentucky. Roy, while the son of a farmer, attended school regularly in the country until 1904 when he attended Kennedy's Normal and Business College at Rushville, graduating there from the Normal course in 1906. That fall he began his teaching career at East Liberty, and the next winter taught at Fey, six miles south of Rushville. During the time he had spent his summer vacations at school, attending the Illinois State Normal University at Normal one year. Thus, with

his usual characteristic "push and vim" he was enabled to take the professorship of the Industry public schools in the fall of 1908, which place he held successfully for two years. At the expiration of this time he was hired to teach the Bardolph schools, which he has done to the great benefit of the school and with credit to himself.

He is an enthusiastic worker with a view to the good of the people, and through his efforts and that of Rev. Swisher there is to come before the people of Bardolph this coming winter an excellent five entertainment lecture course which will be a credit to the place.

Mr. Simpson is a married man, having been united in marriage to Miss Lois Davis of Rushville, Ill., August 24th, 1908, at Burlington, Iowa. Her parents, Fred and Louise (Flindt) Davis, live at Rushville, the former being of English descent and the latter German.

JOHN E. HENDRICKSON



JOHN E. HENDRICKSON

JOHN E. HENDRICKSON was born in Lewis County, Kentucky, Sept. 15, 1836. He came to Illinois with his parents in 1847, the family locating at Vermont, Fulton County. In 1850 the family located near Bushnell. During their residence there John E. attended college at Abingdon two years. In 1858 he went to Kansas and engaged in farming, but his health failing, he returned to Illinois in 1859, when in company with his father he engaged in the mercantile business in Bushnell. In August, 1861, he assisted in raising a cavalry company for the Civil War and was elected orderly sergeant of the company. Soon after he was appointed to a position in the military band of the 29th Ill. Inft., in which he served for about a year, participating in the battles

of Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, and in the advance on Corinth. He was mustered out in 1862. He was married to Eliza Walker of Macomb, on July 2, 1863, and soon after entered the service of the C. B. & Q. for about 40 years.

Mr. Hendrickson had the reputation of being one of the best railroad agents in the country and thus his office in Bardolph became a regular school for students. A student who had "graduated under Hendrickson" had a good capital to start with. While it is impossible to give the names and location of "Hendrickson's boys," we are safe in saying that at least fifty of them are now engaged in actual railroad work and many of them in high and responsible positions. In addition many more have gone into other lines of business. Mr. Hendrickson's connection with railroad work and other matters of interest are recounted by himself farther along in this chapter. Two children were born to Mr. Hendrickson by his first marriage, John L., now in Peoria, and Mrs. Hattie Dallan, who resides in the West. The wife and mother dying along in the 80's. Mr. Hendrickson was again married some four years later to Miss Mary Foley, who has proved a worthy helpmeet to him. In 1907 the couple removed to Eureka Springs, Ark., where they now reside most happily and comfortably situated in enjoyment of well-earned rest.

As to Mr. Hendrickson's connection with the railroad business in Bardolph we cannot do better than quote his own brief account:

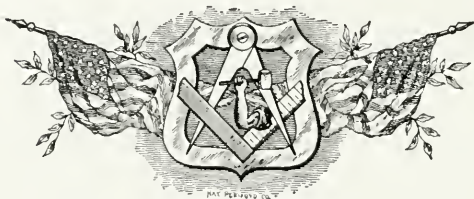
"I moved from Bushnell to Bardolph and was checked in as agent of the C. B. & Q. on Sept. 1, 1867. The office was then located in the old grain elevator; Chas. Wells was then buying and shipping grain from Bardolph. The present depot was built in the spring of 1869. We moved into it on the 1st day of July of that year. At that time, and up to the 70's, Bardolph was a great stock-shipping point, before the St. Louis branch of the Burlington or the T. P. & W. was built. All the stock fed in southeast McDonough County and southwest Fulton, or from the prairies east of Ipava and south of Vermont, was shipped from Bardolph. The principal shippers at that time were Alexander & Castle of Jacksonville, Wright & Hipsley of Vermont, W. J. Merritt, the Keach Bros., Isaac Chandler, the Laster Bros., and others of Eldorado Township, and Bartholomew Bros. of Table Grove. A great deal of the stock was shipped through to New York and some of the best shipments of cattle were exported to Europe. At that time Chicago did not have the prestige as a stock market that it now has. Our principal stock shipping day was Wednesday and the shipments would run from ten to fifteen car loads. The largest single day's shipment being 35 carloads. This shipment required two trains, as at that time our engines were not of the Mogul type as at present, and from 20 to 24 cars made a train load. It was nothing unusual for a train crew to come down and load the stock and take it out when the day's shipment was large.

"After the above named roads were built and in operation the territory was divided and stock shipments were not so heavy; however, such shippers as David Welling, Robert Work, and others contributed to keep up the stock shipping interests. What with shipments of stock, grain and clay products, Bardolph kept up its reputation as a great shipping point.

"I left Bardolph on June 1, 1907, thus lacking three months of service of forty years as agent there. These were very busy years for me, with the different positions I held in connection with the village, church, societies, and county organizations. I held at one time 35 different offices and I did my best to give satisfaction in all of them, but this I shall leave for others to decide."

We feel certain that we voice the sentiments of all of Mr. Hendrickson's neighbors and acquaintances in expressing the conviction that he performed most honestly and efficiently the duties of all the positions which he was called upon to fill during his forty years' residence in Bardolph. While not self-seeking, Mr. Hendrickson was ever ready to take a leading and active part in everything pertaining to the public good. In matters of education he was most liberal and progressive. His progressive spirit applied with equal earnestness to civil and municipal affairs. In matters pertaining to morality he was distinctly aggressive. Religiously he was earnest, but liberal; and bearing these qualities, in addition to a general kindly and charitable nature, made him the ideal friend, neighbor and citizen.

MASONIC ORDER



BARDOLPH Lodge, No. 572, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was organized May 18th, 1867, by R. D. Hammond, W. M., from J. B. Kyle Lodge, at Macomb. The charter members were: Charles Wells, Wm. J. Merritt, Oakley M. Hoagland, Thomas J. Means, Lyman Porter, W. S. Hager, Milton Darr, Charles Dallam, W. S. Hendricks, Ashel Russell and N. H. Jackson. At their first meeting the officers under dispensation were: Charles Wells, W. M.; Wm. S. Hendricks, S. W.; Wm. J. Merritt, J. W.; O. M. Hoagland, Treasurer; Lyman Porter, Secretary; Wm. S. Hager, S. D.; T. J. Means, J. D.; M. Darr, Tyler. The officers elected were: Charles Wells, W. M.; S. W. Hager, S. W.; A. Russell, J. W.; O. M. Hoagland, Treasurer; N. H. Jackson, Secretary; Lyman Porter, S. D.; Joel C. Bond, J. D.; Wm. H. Foster, Tyler. Their first place of meeting was over the old school house which stood where the Jennie Hamilton residence now stands. Wanting a home of their own, they secured the room above the old Knapp drug store, which was afterwards burned. They then secured a hall over Nathaniel Jackson's store and this, too, was later burned. At present they have a hall over Douglas & Bethel's hardware store, though it is somewhat small. This was the oldest organization of this kind ever formed in Bardolph and during its years of work has helped numbers "down in luck" to better and happier days. The present officers are: Charles Harris, W. Master; C. W. Duncan, S. Warden; A. A. Pratt, J. Warden; W. W. Harris, Treasurer; H. A. Maxwell, Secretary; Frank Bethel, Senior Deacon; Harry Ogden, Junior Deacon; Wm. Roberts, Tyler. At present there is a membership of 35. The last death among them was that of Mr. Cade Holcomb which occurred on the 5th day of Sept., 1911, and who was buried under their auspices.

EASTERN STAR LODGE

WAS instituted in 1898 by the assistance of the Macomb Lodge. Its object, as is the object of all other Eastern Stars, was to provide for the welfare of the wives, daughters, mothers, widows and sisters of all Master Masons. The Star, which represents the Lodge, has its five points named from the following biblical characters: Ada, Ruth, Esther, Martha and Electa. Officers first installed were:

Mrs. Armstrong, Worthy Matron.
Mr. Geo. Shirk, Worthy Patron.
Mrs. Shirk, Associate Matron.
Mrs. G. V. Boothe, Conductress.
Lottie Knapp, Associate Conductress.
Fred Armstrong, Secretary.
James Pelley, Treasurer.

There were nearly 20 charter members, among whom were: G. V. Boothe, G. W. Phillipi, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Horrocks, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Blythe, and Mr. and Mrs. James Morgan. Meetings were held in the Masonic Hall, over N. H. Jackson's old store building, located then across the street to the northeast from where the hotel now stands. For a time this organization flourished. New paraphernalia was bought and all the necessary equipment of a growing lodge was secured, but fire making its appearance destroyed the building and all its furnishings. This, together with the moving away of a number of its members, so weakened it that for a number of years it was only by the hardest of work that its members held tog ther, being compelled by lack of building to secure the consent of the grand lodge to meet at private residences. During this time only one death occurred. This was Morris Roberts, son of James Roberts, of this place. He had joined the U. S. Army and had been sent to the Philippines shortly after joining, and while there was taken sick. He started home but only got as far as California, the edge of Uncle Sam's Dominion, when he died, and was buried at home under the auspices of this lodge and that of the Masons. Having been weak for so long, the old charter was r called in 1908, but by means of hard effort on the part of a few faithful it was at once reorganized and for a second time the Macomb lodge was called in to institute it. The following officers were elected: Mrs. H. K. Ogden, W. M.; Mrs. Nellie Bethel, Ass. M.; Mr. Frank Bethel, W. P.; Miss Jennie Bethel, Ass. Conductress; Mrs. Cowperthwaite, Conductress; Chas. Harris, Treasurer Ivan Hanson, Secretary. The meetings are now held in the Masonic Hall, over Douglas & Bethel's hardware store, and has at present 25 members of whom Mrs. Cowperthwaite is W. M.; Mr. Frank Bethel, W. P.; Mrs. Iela Eley, Assoc. M.; Mrs. Ogden, Secretary; Chas. Harris, Treasurer; Miss A. Berette Eastin, Conductress; Miss Jennie Bethel, Assoc. Conductress.

THE WORKMEN

BARDOLPH Lodge, No. 128, Ancient Order of United Workmen, was organized on the 10th of October, 1878, at the school house, by L. W. Cook, installing officer of Quincy. The charter members were: H. A. Maxwell, Sylvester Moore, Robert Pointer, John Hindman, Henry L. Booth, R. E. Spangler, Robert Work, Henry Duncan, Dr. J. B. Knapp, Jackson Dennis, E. A. Anderson, J. E. Hendrickson, T. J. Creel, and John Parvin. At the election the following officers were elected: J. E. Hendrickson, P. M. W.; H. A. Maxwell, M. W.; R. C. Pointer, G. F.; John Hindman, Overseer; H. L. Booth, Recorder; T. J. Creel, Receiver; R. E. Spangler, Financier; Jackson Dennis, Guide. A few days after this, David Beal, Francis Riffle, J. T. Kirkpatrick, W. Guy McCandless, Samuel V. Portlock added their names to the charter. The trustees chosen were: David Beal, S. Moore and Robert Work. The first delegate sent to the grand lodge at Springfield was J. E. Hendrickson, who attended its sessions there in February, 1879. At that time he was chosen by the grand lodge as chairman of its financial committee and held that honor for Bardolph for a great number of years. A few years ago, because of a lack of interest, and members, the lodge gave up its charter and no longer exists in this place.



GOLDEN RULE LODGE

BARDOLPH Council, No. 19, Order of Golden Rule, was instituted Thursday evening, March 26th, 1885, by Mr. C. D. Hendryx, supreme council deputy, with 31 charter members. The following officers were chosen on organization: A. A. Head, Chief Patriarch; J. A. Parvin, Chief Councilor; Charles Dallam, Chief Captain; George Curry, Chief Secretary; Mrs. Hattie W. Green, Financial Secretary; N. H. Jackson, Treasurer; Charles Falquet, Captain of Guards. The order was short lived, existing about ten years and paying about 25 per cent. of its policies. Dr. H. B. Sikes and David Beal were the leading men in the order, though it contained many of the prominent men and women of the town and vicinity, but upon the death of the two mentioned it soon came to naught.



MAJOR WILSON

*Only Charter Member Living of
I. O. O. F., No. 371*

I. O. O. F.

WAS probably the second fraternal society ever formed in this village. A few men desiring to become members of such an order, all interested were asked at a meeting on the 17th day of February, 1868, to meet together and talk over plans and the feasibility of forming such an organization. Accordingly at a second meeting with H. C. Mullin, chairman, and J. S. Martin, secretary, they appointed a committee to ask the grand lodge for the dispensation. On the last day of June they met again and organized, electing J. L. Getty, N. G.; Wm. Kirkpatrick, V. G.; L. Wilson, Treasurer; J. L. Martin, Secretary.

The following are the names of the charter members: H. C. Mullen, L. Wilson, John L. Getty, J. S. Martin and Wm. Kirk-

patrick. At this time Bardolph Lodge, No. 371, I. O. O. F. was completely organized and the temporary organization was made permanent.

Trustees were: J. L. Getty, L. Wilson, J. S. Martin, E. N. Dallam and James Boyd. Meetings were held on Saturday evenings and on July 11th, 1868, the first meeting of the lodge, as an organized lodge, was held in the old Masonic hall, which was formerly the upper story of a school building, but which is now torn down, it having stood where Mrs. Jennie Hamilton's home now stands. After a time, as this room was needed for school, the Masons built on the spot where the blacksmith shop now stands, and rented this to the I. O. O. F. Feeling the need of their own hall though, they bought an interest in the hall over the printing press. This they soon paid for and secured control of two-thirds of the building, while the Workmen had the other third. Growth has been sure and steady, and in —

they built a brick structure over where Casner now owns and had numerous equipments. Fire destroyed this in — and putting their shoulders to the wheel they erected the present two-story building, which is 20 ft. long by 26 ft. wide, with a 12 ft. ceiling above and a 14 ft. ceiling below. This is all owned by them and is valued at \$4,000, the furnishings and regalia amounting to \$1,000. We can proudly say that the Bardolph I. O. O. F. is one of the best and most alive little lodges anywhere around. They have a separate team for each degree and by their regularity in attendance at lodge have been able to put out a team that is hard to beat for good work. They receive numerous calls to do work, from other lodges.

Meetings are now held regular every Monday evening without fail. Officers at present are: Glenn Walker, N. G.; Wm. B. Gregory, V. G.; Perry Walker, Secretary; John Hamilton, Financial Secretary; Archie Beal, Treasurer. These are elected every six months, in the fall and spring, excepting the financial secretary and treasurer. The hall with its beautiful furnishings and tasteful decorations is a pretty sight. Everything to make it home-like and attractive is there. The membership at present is 112.

The only charter member whose name now appears on the lodge roll is Major L. Wilson. His good wife has the hearty thanks of the society for her thoughtful attention and regard for them, since every Monday evening during the season when flowers are to be had, she always sends up a nice large bouquet to decorate the Noble Grand's stand.

The trustees at present are Glenn Walker, Howard Smith, Howard Chidister, N. A. Bryan and O. S. Pugh.



TRI-STATE COUNTIES

THIS association was organized by F. L. McCormick, of Carthage, Ill., on the 1st day of June, 1909, with 26 charter members. The following officers were installed: President, Mrs. Frank Bethel; Vice President, Mrs. Nelson Casner; Past President, Mrs. Mildred Early; Secretary, Mrs. Nellie Smith; Treasurer, Mrs. Joanna Hendricks; Chaplain, Mr. Grover C. Pratt. The meetings were held at this time, and have been ever since, at the Woodman Hall, above the old rink. In this order no set monthly dues were levied, but at the death of any member in the county, the assessment, fixed on each member at joining, was paid. Thus each county is a unit within itself and pays its own policies. During the first few months, while much interest was manifest among the members, yet it failed to reach far; but in the next December, on the 14th day, a plan was set on foot that stirred the whole community. A contest for membership was started. The losing side being obliged to give a supper at the end.

The President and Vice President chose sides, each first agreeing to put husband and wife on opposite sides. This was done. The contest began and interest at once awakened. People who had never heard of the Tri-State began to open their eyes. It was all the talk, for these members talked it everywhere at any time. It began January 1, 1910, and lasted till the last meeting night in February. During this time about 36 new members were added. But this didn't end things. Members keep coming, until at present there are 82. Besides that, interest in other lines was inspired; suppers were given galore, the hall was filled each regular meeting night and two teams, a ladies' and gentlemen's, were organized with Mrs. Wm. Gregory and Wm. (Bill) Gregory as their respective captains. These teams set to work at once, and under the guidance of their untiring leaders produced some drills that were splendid samples of what Bardolph people can do. The second degree work was then given over to N. G. Casner, whose inventive genius made of it work to be proud of.

New regalia was bought for the teams and staff. All this brought the home lodge to the front in this county, and many were the calls our team received to give work away from home. The members of the ladies' team are: Mrs. Mildred Early, Mrs. Gertie Jackson, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Bessie Sperry, Mrs. Nellie Smith, Mrs. Kate Creel. Those of the men's team: John Early, Roy Hunter, Nelson Casner, George Morrow, Walter Campbell, Wm. Hall. The present officers are: President, Mr. Howard Chidester; Vice President, Mrs. Gardner; Past President, Mrs. Frank Bethel; Secretary, Mrs. Nellie Smith; Treasurer, Mrs. Joama Hendricks; Chaplain, Mr. R. Y. Hunter.



MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

WOLF GROVE CAMP, No. 926, was organized April 18, 1889, by Deputy Head Consul J. A. Westfall, of Bushnell, with 13 charter members. On the night of organization, with eleven members present, the following officers were chosen: Dr. H. B. Sikes, Venerable Consul; Hiram Covert, Worthy Advisor; F. S. Jackson, Banker; J. E. Hendrickson, Clerk; W. S. Sperry, Escort; T. J. Nester, Watchman; H. K. Ogden, Sentry; H. B. Sikes, Physician. Managers were: H. B. Sikes, John S. Beal, John Smilie. Members S. V. Portlock, D. K. Dyer, L. L. Wilson, Henry Duncan. These officers were elected to fill out the year till Jan. 1, 1890. During the following year steps were taken in securing paraphernalia and all other accessories that are needed in the work of a live lodge. Members began to join, meetings were held with great regularity, and something was "doing" all the time. The first death occurred on April 3, 1893, when Thomas L. Hogan was struck down by lightning in his bar-

ber shop. The committee drafting resolutions of condolence for the sorrowing wife and children were: J. F. Kirkpatrick, F. S. Jackson and H. K. Ogden. The lodge first met over the old "Rink," where they meet at the present time, but later moved over Frank Jackson's store, where the hotel now stands. On Oct. the 24th, 1894, they bought the S. E. Hall of the Masonic lodge, over N. H. Jackson's store, and moved there. While here, the lodge did as much and probably more real work than ever before or since, for the year after this Wm. Switzer was made Chief Forester and he, for the next few years, gave to the lodge one of the very best teams anywhere found. In a goodly number of M. W. A. contests the Bardolph boys carried away the banner. The lodge's second death was that of Dr. Horace B. Sikes, who died at 12:50 o'clock p. m., Nov. 4, 1896. The committee drafting resolutions were: U. G. Smith, J. F. Eastin, Wm. Archer, Fred Maxwell. As the camp grew, there was a desire on the part of a goodly number to have an M. W. A. band. Late in 1899 talk in favor of this was strong and on the 12th day of May, 1900, the organization was finally effected. Members were: John H. Jackson, Frank Brice, Lute Wilson, W. D. Ferris, James Knapp, Jerry Jackson, J. E. Jackson, E. H. Hendricks, Elmer Jackson, Dan Jackson, Charles Barclay, J. D. Hayes, U. G. Smith, Arthur Knock, John Barclay, John R. Pugh, Frank Richards. Managers were: N. G. Casner, Howard Chidester, H. K. Ogden. This was a big thing for the lodge as long as the organization remained fixed and the leader was "boss." Supper entertainments and various other ways of raising money were thought up and carried out in order to pay for the instruments. After a time, for one reason and another, the band disorganized and the instruments were sold. At various times men were secured to work up the membership. In 1903, Hon. Charles Townley received the appointment and in 1905, Mr. Vorhes. Both of these men secured a great number of new men. March 23, 1904, the committee reported buying the "Old Rink" for a permanent lodge home at the cost of \$550. Report was accepted. The lower story was then sold to Maxwell for a printing office and the building repaired. Committee on buying were U. G. Smith, J. S. Beal and H. B. Walker. Since then the camp has gone on quietly with its work. The third death to occur in the Woodmen ranks was that of Mr. Cade Holcomb, of near Sciota, who died at his home Sept. 5, 1911, from a disease in the neck of a cancerous nature. The presiding officers of the lodge since organization have been:

YEAR	VENERABLE CONSUL	WORTHY ADVISOR
1889	H. B. Sikes	Hiram Covert
1890	H. B. Sikes	John S. Beal
1891	J. F. Kirkpatrick	John S. Beal
1892	J. F. Kirkpatrick	T. J. Nester
1893	J. F. Eastin	W. H. Ritter
1894	G. A. Switzer	W. H. Ritter
1895	G. A. Switzer	W. H. Ritter
1896	G. A. Switzer	U. G. Smith

YEAR	VENERABLE CONSUL	WORTHY ADVISOR
1897	G. A. Switzer	U. G. Smith
1898	G. A. Switzer	U. G. Smith
1899	G. A. Switzer	U. G. Smith
1900	U. G. Smith	J. H. Chidester
1901	U. G. Smith	J. H. Chidester
1902	U. G. Smith	J. F. Eastin
1903	G. A. Switzer	Wm. Archer
1904	G. A. Switzer	Wm. Archer
1905	A. M. Wilcox	E. M. Beal
1906	U. G. Smith	G. A. Switzer
1907	Walter Beal	{ U. G. Smith
1908	Walter Beal	{ Wm. Gregory
1909	H. B. Walker	U. G. Smith
1910	U. G. Smith	U. G. Smith
1911	U. G. Smith	Walter Beal
		E. M. Beal

Clerk, H. K. Ogden; Banker, W. D. Beal; Escort, W. B. Gregory; Watchman, Simon Spangler; Managers, J. C. Smiek, J. S. Beal, J. N. Jackson.



ROYAL NEIGHBORS

WAS organized in July, 1899, by Mrs. Lula Case, of Quincy, Ill., with a total of 62 charter members. The first officers were: Mrs. Alfred Blythe, Oracle; Mrs. Maggie Kimble, Vice Oracle; Mrs. Ella Ferris, Past Oracle; Mrs. H. K. Ogden, Recorder; Miss Daisy Jackson, Receiver; Dr. J. J. Parker, Physician; Mrs. Luella Beal, Chancellor; Mrs. Sadie Beal, Marshal.

Managers: G. A. Switzer, Mrs. Greenup and Mrs. Voorhees.

During the life of the organization only one death has occurred, which was that of Miss Grace Beal, daughter of David Beal. This was shortly after it began, the 30th day of October, of the same year. In its 12 years of existence, by means of several contests for members it has kept the lodge machinery working very nicely. A team made up of ladies has been one of the attractive features of the work and has aided very materially in the adding of new members from time to time. Meetings are held in the roomy Woodman Hall, over the printing press and here by the invitation of the Royal Neighbors, gather from time to time the husbands, children, brothers and sweethearts of these kindly women where sumptuous suppers are served to all, these being sometimes spiced with good short programs rendered by the ladies.

Among the old officers is Mrs. H. K. Ogden, who was chosen Recorder at its organization and who has held that office ever since. The others have changed frequently, the present ones being: Mrs. D. S. Heck, Oracle; Mrs. Luella Beal, Vice Oracle; Mrs. Ogden, Recorder; Mrs. Eva Wilcox, Receiver; Dr. W. W. Hendricks, Physician; Mrs. Nora Beal, Chancellor; Miss Katie Spangler, Marshal; Managers: J. S. Beal, Miss Lula Cole and Mrs. Minerva Rhodes.



OLDEST ORIGINAL HOUSE IN BARDOLPH
Home of Mrs. T. J. Creel



RESIDENCE OF "UNCLE BIGGER" HEAD
Oldest Person in Toan



MRS. JENNIE HAMILTON'S RESIDENCE



WM. HANNA'S RESIDENCE



MAJOR WILSON'S RESIDENCE



STREET VIEW, LOOKING NORTHEAST FROM
JENNIE HAMILTON'S RESIDENCE

Photos by A. M. Beal



OLDEST CITIZEN OF BARDOLPH
Born Oct. 12, 1812

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC AND OUR SOLDIER BOYS

GEORGE M. SCOTT Post, No. 260, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized under Charter Commander W. C. Butler, May 24th, 1883, and received their charter June 4th, 1883. The charter members were: J. E. Hendrickson, W. C. Butler, Wm. Stanley, H. J. Faulkner, M. D. Donevan, G. A. Rexroat, R. S. Stevens, D. W. Lambert, William Lucas, L. F. Empey, R. S. Head, and Dr. J. B. Knapp. Afterwards the following names were added: Lewis Wilson, Daniel Markham, James Morgan, John Maxwell, John Parvin, and Henry Seybold. The first officers of the Post were: W. C. Butler, Com.; D. S. Stevens, S. V. C.; H. J. Faulkner, J. V. C.; J. B. Knapp, Surgeon; R. S. Head, Q. M.; J. E. Hendrickson, O. D.; William Stanley, O. G.; D. W. Lambert, Adjutant; William Lucas, Sergeant Major. While the outlook for this Post was encouraging at the first, yet it was evident it could never be strong nor last a great many years, as removals and deaths were always in evidence, and after an existence of about ten years, it gave up its charter and books by order of the Illinois Department, turning the same over to McDonough Post at Macomb, and becoming a picket post of that Post. The order requiring ten members to hold the charter was instrumental in the surrendering their charter.

The 64th Illinois was raised at Springfield Nov. 1, 1861, and was first composed of four companies and was called first Battalion Yates Sharp Shooters. Afterward two more companies were added and the six companies were mustered into the United States service Dec. 31, 1861, for three years, or during the war. They were sent to Quincy, Ill., where they were equipped with uniforms and with Whitney rifles. They were engaged in the following battles: Island No. 10, New Madrid, Mo.; Siege of Corinth, Miss.; Battle of Inka; Corinth; Resaca; Dallas; Kenesaw Mt.; Nickajack Creek; Atlanta; Ezra Church; Jonesboro; Pocotalago; Bentonville, besides many skirmishes. Yates Sharp Shooters lost and killed and died of wounds, 119 wounded, 209 died in hospitals, etc. We have not the actual number. This battalion was continually on the go. Was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and on the March to the Sea, then around through the Carolinas and then on to Washington, passing through the grand review May 24, 1865. Discharged at Chicago, July 18, 1865. Eight men enlisted in this battalion from Bardolph.

10TH MO. INFANTRY

Company B, 10th Mo. This Company was raised early in 1861 at Macomb by Dr. William F. Parnell. Seventy-four men were in this company

from McDonough County, three of whom were from Bardolph. One was wounded at Mission Ridge, Tenn., losing both legs and died at Keokuk, Ia., and another died in a hospital. This Company was engaged in the following battles: Iuka, Miss.; Corinth, Miss.; Raymond, Miss.; Jackson, Miss.; Champion Hills, Miss.; Mission Ridge, Tenn.; 13 companies were in the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., from May 18th to July 4th, 1863, and no company had a brighter record than Co. B of McDonough County.

Craftord Carlson, Co. B, enlisted Oct. 15, 1861. Died in service; date unknown.
Presley Carlson, Co. B, enlisted Oct. 15, 1861; discharged July 7, 1865.

Edward C. Rabbitt, Co. B, enlisted Oct. 15, 1861. Wounded at Mission Ridge and died at Keokuk, Oct., 1863.

The 78th Illinois was organized at Quincy, Ill., in August, 1862, and mustered into service Sept. 1, 1862. This regiment was engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, Ga.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Kenesaw Mt., Ga. In this regiment there were 214 men from McDonough County and of that number 15 were killed, 28 wounded and 23 died of disease while in service; 20 were taken prisoners, 6 of whom died in Andersonville and 3 in Libby. Bardolph sent four men to this regiment.

The 84th Illinois Infantry was organized at Quincy, Ill., in August, 1862, and mustered into the U. S. service for three years, Sept. 1, 1862. There were 205 men in this regiment from McDonough County, three of whom were from Bardolph. Of this number 11 were killed, 39 were wounded, 38 died in hospital and one died in Andersonville. Twenty-five per cent of the whole number enlisting from this county gave their lives for their country.

The 16th Illinois Volunteers was organized at Quincy, Ill., and mustered into the U. S. service under the 10th Regiment Act. This regiment was one of the great marching regiments of the rebellion. Campaigning in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas. Losses not available. There were three men in this regiment from Bardolph.

Company H, 2d Illinois Cavalry. This company was organized at Macomb, Ill., July 24, 1861, and was mustered into the U. S. service August 12, 1861. This company was mustered out Nov. 22, 1865. There were in this company one man from Bardolph. Losses not known.

Company L, 7th Illinois Cavalry. This company was organized at Bushnell, Ill., August, 1861. Mustered into the U. S. service Sept. 3, 1861, at Springfield, Ill. This company was engaged in 35 battles and skirmishes, losing 5 killed and 16 wounded; 16 died in hospital. Mustered out of service Nov. 4, 1865. There were six men from Bardolph in this company.

The 57th Illinois Infantry was mustered into the U. S. service Dec. 26, 1861, to serve for three years. They were engaged in the battles of Fort Donelson, Tenn.; Shiloh, Tenn.; Siege of Corinth, Miss.; Battle of Corinth, Miss.; Resaca, Ga.; Snake Creek Gap, Ga.; Rome Croft Roads,

Ga.; Altuna, Ga.; Savannah, Ga.; and Bentonville, N. C. Was with Sherman on the march through Georgia to the sea, through the Carolinas and Virginia to Washington, where they participated in the grand review, May 24, 1865. On the 7th of July, 1865, they were mustered out at Louisville, Ky., and finally discharged at Chicago, Ill., July 14, 1865. Bardolph sent 13 men. The company losses were 9 men killed and 23 wounded. Other losses unavailable.

The 119th Illinois Infantry was organized at Quincy, Ill., in September, 1862, and mustered into the U. S. service for three years on Oct. 10, 1862. There were 81 men from McDonough County in this regiment, 20 of whom were from Bardolph. This regiment was engaged at the battles of Pleasant Hill, La.; Nashville, Tenn.; Fort Blakely, Ala., and many others. Losses of regiment from this county were 8 men killed, 17 wounded. Number died in hospitals, etc., not available.

Henry C. Mullin, Co. H. Enlisted Oct. 7, 1862; discharged June 3, 1863. Resigned.

Samuel D. Sawyer, Co. H. Enlisted June 2, 1863; discharged Aug. 26, 1865. 2d Lieut.

Joel C. Bond, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865.

Rob't. J. Carter, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 9; discharged Aug. 13, 1864. Died at Memphis, Tenn.

John E. Career, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865.

Jos. B. Covert, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1862; discharged June 28, 1865. Disability.

David Covert, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged Aug. 28, 1865.

John Covert, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged Aug. 24, 1864. Died at St. Louis, Mo.

James E. Duncan, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865.

Benj. Duncan, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; discharged Aug. 5, 1864. Died at Memphis, Tenn.

Jeremiah Eby, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865.

John Fleming, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865.

Wm. Faulkner, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865. Died at Mound City, Ill.

Frederick Falck, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged Dec. 30, 1862. Prisoner of war.

J. N. Kepple, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged Aug. 11, 1865.

Isaac M. Parvin, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865.

Wm. W. McMaster, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865. Promoted to hospital steward.

John D. Pelly, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865.

Alex. Pugh, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1862; discharged Aug. 26, 1865. Wagoner.

Lewis Wilson, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1862; discharged June 22, 1865.

137th Illinois Infantry. This regiment was organized at Quincy and mustered into the U. S. service for 100 days, June 5, 1864, and mustered out of service at Springfield Sept. 4, 1864. There were in this regiment from McDonough County 153 men, six of whom were from Bardolph. Three of the number were killed, four died, four wounded and twenty taken prisoners.

James Bareley, Co. J. Enlisted May 20, 1864; discharged Sept. 24, 1864.
 Isaac Duncan, Co. J. Enlisted May 12, 1864; discharged Sept. 24, 1864.
 Edgar Folsom, Co. J. Enlisted May 13, 1864; discharged May 30, 1864. Deserted.
 Henry H. Harris, Co. J. Enlisted May 11, 1864; discharged Sept. 24, 1864.
 John H. Mason, Co. J. Enlisted May 12, 1864; discharged Sept. 24, 1864.
 Wm. Purkey, Co. J. Enlisted May 20, 1864; discharged Sept. 24, 1864.

Roster of soldiers who enlisted in the Civil War whose post office address was Bardolph, Ill., 1861 to 1865.

2D ILLINOIS CAVALRY

John Kohnle, Co. H. Enlisted Aug. 6, 1861; discharged Aug. 11, 1864.

3TH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Alex. Scott, Co. L. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861; discharged Nov. 5, 1865.
 Israel Markham, Co. L. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861; discharged Oct. 15, 1864. Disability.
 John Hammer, Co. L. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861; discharged Nov. 4, 1865.
 Alex. Harris, Co. L. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861; discharged May 16, 1862. Disability.
 James M. Wilson, Co. L. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861; discharged Oct. 15, 1864. Commissioned 2d Lieut.
 Geo. M. Scott, Co. L. Enlisted Aug. 21. Commissioned as captain; resigned July 3, 1862.

11TH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Benj. F. Weston, Co. J. Enlisted Nov. 10, 1861; discharged Sept. 30, 1865.

16TH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Gilbert Parvin, Co. B. Enlisted May 24, 1861; discharged July 8, 1865.
 Wm. S. Hendricks, Co. B. Enlisted May 24, 1861; discharged Dec. 26, 1861. Com. 2d Lieut. Co. J. 57th Ill.
 Myron N. Myrick, Co. B. Enlisted June 1, 1861; discharged March 29, 1862.

51TH ILLINOIS INFANTRY, TRANSFERRED FROM CO. B, 16TH ILL. INF.

2d Lieut W. S. Hendricks, Co. J. Enlisted Dec. 26, 1861; resigned Feb. 13, 1863.
 Elijah C. Anderson, Co. J. Enlisted Dec. 2, 1861; discharged July 7, 1865.
 Wm. McCord, Co. J. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1861; discharged Oct. 18, 1863. Wounded Oct. 4, 1862, Corinth, Miss.
 David Jelly, Co. J. Enlisted Dec. 2, 1861; discharged Dec. 25, 1864. Disability.
 Robt. Rabbitt, Co. J. Enlisted Dec. 2, 1861; discharged July 7, 1865.
 R. L. Smith, Co. J. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1861; discharged Sept. 9, 1863. Disability.
 James Downey, Co. J. Enlisted Jan. 30, 1863; discharged July 7, 1865.
 Rich. R. Head, Co. J. Enlisted Feb. 21, 1864; discharged July 7, 1865.
 Benj. F. Jacobs, Co. J. Enlisted March 16, 1864; discharged July 7, 1865.
 Sam S. McBride, Co. J. Enlisted Feb. 29, 1864; discharged July 7, 1865.
 Martin Hoagland, Co. J. Enlisted Dec. 2, 1861; discharged July 7, 1865.
 John T. Parvin, Co. J. Enlisted Dec. 2, 1861; discharged July 7, 1865.
 Okey M. Hoagland, Co. J. Enlisted Feb. 29, 1864; discharged July 7, 1865.

64TH ILLINOIS INFANTRY, YATES SHARP SHOOTER.

Zimri Parvin, Co. D. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861; discharged Sept. 17, 1862. Disability.
 Andrew Crell, Co. D. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861; discharged Sept. 17, 1862. Disability.
 Benj. Purkey, Co. D. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861; discharged Oct. 15, 1862. Disability.
 Wm. N. Butler, Co. D. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861; discharged July 11, 1865.

John W. Jacobs, Co. D. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861; discharged Dec. 24, 1864. Died at Glendale, Miss.

Wm. R. Jacobs, Co. D. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861; discharged Oct. 1, 1863. Wounded at Farmington, Miss. Died at home from wounds.

James Lyons, Co. D. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861; discharged July 28, 1862.

H. E. Walker, Co. D. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861; discharged Sept. 29, 1863. Disability.

78TH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Sam W. Dallan, Co. J. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged June 7, 1865. Killed at Griggsville, Tenn.

Moses A. McCandless, Co. J. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged Nov. 26, 1865.

Wilson McCandless, Co. J. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged June 7, 1865.

D. A. Vincent, Co. J. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; discharged June 14, 1865. Prisoner of war.

84TH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

John Shaffer, Co. F. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862; discharged June 8, 1865.

John Harris, Co. C. Enlisted July 26, 1862; discharged June 8, 1865.

Geo. Harris, Co. C. Enlisted July 24, 1862; discharged June 8, 1865.



BARDOLPH BAND

FOR about forty years Bardolph has had a band the most of the time. There have been a number of different organizations during this period, but for only a very few years has our village been entirely without some kind of a musical company. The first organization was formed by T. A. and J. H. Jackson Oct. the 19th, 1872, under the name of the Bardolph Brass Band. Their purpose, as stated in the preamble to the constitution, was "To make as uniform as possible the advancement of music in Bardolph and vicinity." From the constitution comes this article: Art. 2. The leader and his assistant shall be the ones playing on the E flat soprano horns. From the by-laws comes these articles: Art. 1. This band shall meet regularly on Friday evening of each week. Special meetings shall be called by the president. Art. 3. Any member failing to attend at any regular meeting without a reasonable excuse shall be subject to a fine of 50 cents. Art. 4. Any member failing to comply with the rules of the band shall be subject to a fine of 10 cents for each and every violation or may be expelled by three-fourths vote of the band. Art. 5. The by-laws may be repealed, amended or added to by a three-fourths vote of the members. The members were as follows: G. W. Amos, 1st E flat S; John H. Jackson, 2d E flat S; John Welsh, 1st B flat S; Nathaniel Smith, 2d B flat S; T. A. Jackson, 1st E flat alto; C. K. Parvin, 2d E flat alto; H. L. Boothe, 1st B flat tenor; W. H. Porter, 1st B flat baritone; Erick Johnson, 1st E flat bass; Wm. Butler, slide trombone; Frank Jackson, slide trombone; George Smith, bass drum. Officers elected were: T. A. Jackson, president; W. H. Porter, secretary; E. Johnson, treasurer. At once plans were made for raising the necessary money and instruments were then secured. This company held together with unusual regularity until 1880, although some of the first ones soon dropped out, while a good number of new ones came in. A glance at its by-laws give a clue to its success, for it takes a master hand at the head of any organization and a set of rules enforced to win success. This one succeeded and was during these years the pride of the town. They played at various places away from home and were given the very highest word of commendation. July 4, 1876, they went to Quincy and played at the laying of the corner stone for the new court house. There were only ten members at this time, J. H. Jackson, H. L. Boothe, O. H. Creel, Archie McCandless, E. H. Hendricks, James Harris, Beverly Harris, A. D. Boothe, T. A. Jackson, F. S. Jackson, but so well did they play that they received \$120 for the day. They considered it well earned though, as they were on the march the whole day, and were muddy from head to foot. In May, 1883, the Bardolph Cornet Band was organized and dur-

ing the years following attained great proficiency as well as a good reputation among the neighboring towns for their splendid work. It was one of Bardolph's prized institutions at that date and well it might be, for during the year of its organization it took the first prize at Lovett's Jubilee held at Bushnell for proficiency in playing. This prize consisted of \$50 in cash. It had to even compete with organizations a great deal older, but did so successfully. For the next few years they advanced rapidly. The band then consisted of J. H. Jackson, 1st E flat; H. L. Wilson, 1st B flat; G. E. Taylor, 2d B flat; T. Nester, solo alto; C. Jackson, 1st alto; J. C. Smith, 1st tenor; C. E. Eastin, 2d tenor; F. S. Jackson, baritone; L. L. Wilson, tuba; J. D. Hayes, bass drum; A. W. Fluke, snare drum. The officers were L. L. Wilson, President; C. E. Taylor, Secretary; J. H. Jackson, leader. About 1890 the "Kid Band," consisting of the young boys from 15 to 17 years, was formed under the leadership of John H. Jackson. This lasted several years. After the organization and later, the disbanding of the M. W. A. band, the boys formed again and from that time on have maintained one themselves. At present the members are as follows. Jerry Jackson, solo cornet; Elmer Jackson, solo cornet; John Jackson, 1st cornet; A. D. Stanford, 2d cornet; Herbert Fullmer, 3d cornet; Roy Pugh, 3d cornet; Douglas Jackson, clarinet; Edward Collins, clarinet; Howard Chidester, 1st alto; Glenn Walker, 1st alto; John Barclay, 2d alto; Roy Scudder, 3d alto; Cleve Pratt, slide trombone; Wayne Barclay, slide trombone; Percy Archer, baritone; E. H. Hendricks, tuba (bass); H. N. Jackson, bass drum; Harry Markham, snare drum.



THE MANDOLIN CLUB

THE Mandolin Club was organized in the spring of 1903, with Mrs. C. N. Vincent leader. It was composed of ladies, most of the members being members of Mrs. C. N. Vincent's music class. They furnished music for many occasions. Two recitals were given, one in the M. E. church and one in the Presbyterian church. The second leader was Miss Dayse Jackson. Mr. Bushy drilled the club once a week during Miss Jackson's leadership. July 4, 1904, the Mandolin club went to Manley to furnish the music for the day. Their fee was \$15, which went toward paying Mr. Bushy. Allie Douglas was the third leader. In August, 1904, the Mandolin club furnished music for the Firemen's picnic. The club continued for about four years, furnishing music and helping to lift the amusements of Bardolph to a higher plane.

CREAMERY PICNIC

THE first shipment of cream from Bardolph was made in February, 1905, by Phillip Doll and L. J. Spangler to N. O. Crissey, of the Avon Creamery. During the following year the patrons increased to twelve. A picnic for social purposes was planned and on August 15, 1906, the twelve patrons and their friends came together in the Spangler Grove. Mr. Crissey furnished the ice cream and the patrons the dinner. It was such a success that the second creamery picnic was planned in the fall of 1907, consisting of twenty-three patrons and their friends. No picnic was held in 1908. In the fall of 1909, the third creamery picnic was held, with an increased number of patrons and the usual dinner. In the afternoon Mrs. Crissey entertained with several readings. This year they organized themselves into an association. Mr. L. J. Spangler was elected president and Mrs. D. S. Heck, secretary, the president having power to appoint the necessary committee for the following year. In 1910, Mr. Crissey issued invitations for the picnic to those shipping cream and to those interested in shipping cream. A fine program was rendered and a very enjoyable day was spent. The creamery picnic had now become an annual affair. The fifth creamery picnic was held August 24, 1911. It was well attended, the larger majority of the farmers having become cream shippers. Excellent refreshments were served. The program was interesting and well-carried out. Mr. Crissey gave a talk on the advantages of selling cream, in labor saving and money making. Mr. Opp was appointed president for the coming year with power to make all necessary arrangements for the picnic.

EDITORS OF BARDOLPH HISTORY

ARCHIE OLIVER HECK

Son of D. S. and Matilda Heck, was born Sept. 30, 1887, near Bardolph, where he has lived practically all of his life. His father being a farmer, Archie helped on the farm in the summers and attended schools during the winters, graduating from the Bardolph High School in the class of 1905, after which he spent three years in Hedding College and two years as teacher of the school at New Philadelphia. At present time he is in Hedding finishing his college course, also doing some tutoring in the college. He has been superintendent of the M. E. Sunday School, which greatly prospered under his wise administration for the past two years. He is a true Christian, loyal to his church and faithful in his duties. He is a member of the Tri State Lodge, also the A. F. and A. M.

HENRY A. MAXWELL

Was born in Harrison County, Ohio, on October 28, 1845. In 1859, the family having been bereft of husband and father by death, the mother and seven children moved to Industry where the parents of the former resided. The subject of this sketch spent the days of his later boyhood at farm work in Eldorado Township. At the age of 18, he began teaching school, first teaching the Coloma school in Eldorado Township. He taught later at various points throughout the county. In 1877 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools of McDonough County, serving one term of four years, and an additional year, on account of a change of the law fixing the term of the office to begin at a period one year in advance of the expiration of the former term. Mr. Maxwell located in Bardolph in 1874, teaching the first school in the present Bardolph school building. He has served as supervisor, town clerk and justice of the peace of Macomb Township, occupying the last named position at the present time. For many years he has served as secretary of Bardolph Lodge, No. 572, A. F. and A. M., and has also served a number of years as village clerk of Bardolph. For some 18 years he has been connected, editorially, with the *Bardolph News*. In 1867, Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Kee, of Eldorado Township, who died in March, 1896. To this union were born these children, all of whom are now living: Mrs. Gertrude Gregory, of near Bardolph, Mrs. Inez A. Kite of Los Angeles, Thomas of Oklahoma City, Okla., Fred H. of Macomb, Wm. A. of Brighton, Colo., W. Kee of Peoria, Harry V. of Bardolph, Mrs. Anna M. Harris of Chicago, Bessie B. of Bardolph, Grover C. of Birmingham, Ala., Mrs. Velasco Murphy and J. Robert of Globe, Ariz. In February, of 1910, Mr. Maxwell was married to Mrs.

Marguerite Biesecker, of Quincy. It is but fair and just for us to say that in all of Mr. Maxwell's public life, his very best service has been given. Whatever he undertakes is done promptly and in a businesslike manner. The best of satisfaction has always been given in the various offices he has held. As the editorial writer for our village paper he has won for himself and for it a place of high standing in the newspaper world. Though he is a democrat out and out, yet he is ever just and fair in regard to all those questions relative to the public welfare. Partisanism is out of his line. He states just what he believes and is large-minded enough to be fair to the other fellow and that, coupled with ability as a writer, has helped to win his success.

REV. M. S. SWISHER

(Refer to Page 64)

ELSIE K. BREWBAKER

Was born Feb. 5th, 1889, near Mercersburg, Pa. With her parents she came to Illinois in 1892. She attended Kennedy's Business College and the Western State Normal. Has been engaged in school teaching since 1907.

HAROLD ELLSWORTH HECK

Was born near Bardolph, March 29, 1889. After attending the Bardolph High School two years he spent four years in Hedding College, during which time he sang in the Ocarina Quartette for two years and one year in the regular Hedding Quartette. Feb. 22, 1911, he was united in marriage to Miss Grace McGaan of Altona, Ill. At present time he is engaged in farming, three miles east of Bardolph.

ARCHIE M. BEAL

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Beal, was born Dec. 6, 1886. Attended the Bardolph High School from which he graduated in 1905. He is now engaged in farming. He is a member of the M. E. church and also of its Official Board. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge and the degree staff also of the M. W. A.

NATALIE SMICK

Was born July 29, 1886, in Mound Township, McDonough County, Illinois. Her parents were James C. and Lois I. Smick. In 1890 she moved to near Friend, Neb., with her parents. In 1893 she returned to Bushnell, Ill., where she attended the public school. In 1903 she moved to Bardolph, and in 1905 graduated from the Bardolph High School. She taught school for

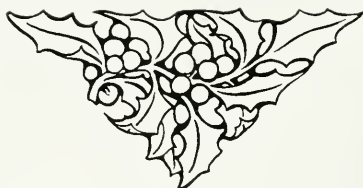
one year, and during the next attended the Valparaiso University. Returning home she taught school for two years, and then re-entered Valparaiso, where she is continuing her college work.

AUDRE E. SMICK

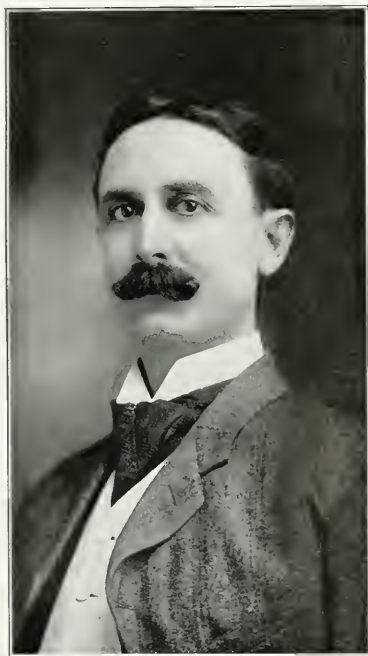
Was born Sept. 5, 1887, in Mound Township, McDonough County Illinois. Parents were Jas. C. and Lois I. Smick. In 1890 she moved to near Friend, Neb., with her parents; 1893 returned to Bushnell, Ill., where she attended the public schools; 1903, moved to Bardolph, Ill.; 1905 graduated from the Bardolph High School. Taught school one year and during the next attended Valparaiso University. Returning home she taught school the next year and then entered the Western Illinois State Normal, and is now taking the Senior year at that school.

LENA FULLMER

Daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Fullmer, was born near London Mills, Aug. 12, 1890. When five years of age she removed with her parents to near Bardolph in the spring of 1895. After attending the public school, she entered the Illinois Western State Normal at Macomb, where she attended for three years. Lena is a member of the M. E. church and at present time is president of the Epworth League.



OUR BARDOLPH BOYS



HARRY D. JACKSON

HARRY DYER JACKSON

Was born in Colchester, Illinois, August 8, 1863. At the age of two years his parents moved to Bardolph, Ill., his father, N. H. Jackson, entering into the mercantile business in which he continued for 40 years. At the age of 8 years, Mr. Jackson began to study music under the very efficient teacher, Emil Motschmann, a resident of Macomb, Ill. His progress was marked, showing unusual talent for music. He entered the Illinois Conservatory of Music at Jacksonville, Ill., graduating with honors in pianoforte in June, 1888. Mr. Jackson did private teaching until September, 1890. He then entered the Boston, Mass., Conservatory of Music, completing the full course in pianoforte and pipe organ in June, 1892. In Sept., of same year, he was elected musical director and teacher of pianoforte and pipe organ of the Geneseo, Ill., Conservatory of Music. In June, 1893, he was

united in marriage to Miss Alice Maude Wilson (who was born and reared in Bardolph, Ill.), in Afton, Iowa, where Miss Wilson was musical director and teacher of pianoforte and voice in the Afton Conservatory of Music. Miss Wilson was born and reared in their home town of Bardolph. Possessing unusual talent for music she began the study of music with the same teacher as Mr. Jackson. In 1899, she entered the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. In June, 1892, she graduated from the Boston Conservatory of Music with honors in the same year as Mr. Jackson. After their marriage they continued their tutoring in the Geneseo Conservatory

of Music until 1897, when they returned to Boston for post graduate work in the New England Conservatory of Music, graduating in 1898, and post graduated and degreed in June, 1900. After several years' teaching in Boston, they purchased the Quincy, Ill., Conservatory of Music in 1902. In this school their success was phenomenal. In May, 1905, they sailed for Europe where they enjoyed a season of study in Paris and Berlin. On account of overwork, later they disposed of their school in Quincy. After one year traveling and concert work in the West, they located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where they have established a school of music known as the Cedar Rapids College of Music. Mr. Jackson is director and leader of piano and pipe organ, also organist and chorister in the first Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson rank first in their profession in piano, pipe organ and voice culture. They have one daughter, Miss Mildred Lucile Jackson, born in Geneseo, Ill., April 27, 1896. Miss Lucile is an excellent pianist and considered a child prodigy. From everywhere they have been received with words of highest praise for the work and talent of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson. We are proud to recognize the worth in our Bardolph boys and girls, and these two, by hard and continuous work, deserve much.

DR. RALPH HANSON

Son of Amaziah and Eliza (Fryback) Hanson, was born near Adair, Ill., Dec. 2, 1866. He graduated from the Bardolph High school in the class of 1883, and from the Macomb Normal College in 1885. He spent three years teaching in the country schools. He studied medicine with Dr. H. B. Sikes of Bardolph and later at the Rush Medical College, from which he graduated in March, 1890. He located in Lewistown, Ill., where he practiced medicine until 1902. He removed to Spokane, Wash., where he has since practiced. He is one of our Bardolph boys of whom we always speak with pride. He has one child, Ellen Marie, born in Lewistown, May 14, 1894.

HARRY G. OGDEN

Was born in England, Sept. 8, 1882. He attended the Bardolph schools, after which he went to Kansas City and began working for the O. K. Roofing Co. After a short time they transferred him to Topeka and then to Oklahoma City, where he is now foreman of the Company.

CONWELL W. SMICK

One of our splendid young men, was born near Bushnell, April 1, 1880. He is a graduate of the Bushnell High School; also attended the old Western Normal at that place. He is an engineer by profession, and also a member of the M. E. church and also a worthy member of the A. F. & A. M., and I. O. O. F. lodges.

CHARLES L. CLEVELAND

Son of Wm. and Eliza Cleveland, was born at Ripley, Brown County, Sept. 15th, 1868. His father was a potter by trade and came to Bardolph in 1870 and established a pottery. In '78 he went to Bushnell. Charles got his early schooling at Bardolph and Bushnell. After stopping school he worked several years at the waterworks construction. In 1895 he entered a dental college in Kansas City and graduated in '98. He began practice at Louisiana, Mo., and afterwards removed to Roodhouse, where he continued his practice for five years. In the spring of 1904, he came to Bushnell, where he bought out Dr. Morrow.

He was united in marriage with Miss Grace H. Pierson on the 29th day of December, 1898, the winter after his graduation.

Charles is an excellent workman and his business is almost too great for him, giving him no spare time to himself.

CHARLES L. HARRIS

Present superintendent of our Presbyterian Sunday School, was born on the farm, a few miles west of town, in 1883, on the 12th day of February. After a few years here, he came with the family into town. Here he received his education. Charlie was always a hard worker and did any kind of work he could get. About 10 years ago he began working in the department store for R. F. Blythe. His diligent service and strict attention to business has brought him promotion, and at present he has complete charge of the grocery and hardware departments, doing all the ordering for them. He is a very enterprising young man, having had one fine residence erected here in town. After selling that, he bought two older properties and has made extensive improvements on each. Charlie's specialty is in the collection of old curios, of which he has a great number, some being secured while he was out west during 1906 and 1907. He has always been an active church and Sunday School worker, being elected Sunday School superintendent for the first time about 1900, and serving ever since, with the exception of a year or so when he was in the west. He is also remembered as one of the organizers of the "Christian Men's Club," which did such splendid work among the boys a few years ago.

HOWARD SWITZER

Oldest son of G. A. Switzer, was born Aug. 9th, 1883. He is a graduate of the Gem City Business College and is now at work in a post office at Los Angeles, Cal.

CLARENCE FOWLER

The oldest son of Chas. Fowler, was born Nov. 15th, 1888. He is a graduate of Bardolph High School and is now a fireman of the St. Louis division of the C. B. & Q., with headquarters at Beardstown.

JOHN KARL JACKSON



JOHN K. JACKSON

choir positions in several Boston churches.

Immediately after graduation, Prof. Jackson accepted a position as teacher of Singing and Public Speaking in Lebanon Valley College, Pa., where he taught successfully for two years. The summer of 1906 was spent in Europe, in vocal study with the eminent master, William Shakespeare, of London. After a year at the head of the Vocal Department of Tarkio College, Mo., he came to Macomb, and as an outgrowth of his studio work there, established the Macomb Conservatory of Music, which has already become so favorably known in this section of the country, and which is beginning its fourth successful year. The Conservatory employs six teachers, Prof. Jackson being Director of the school, as well as teacher of Voice and Modern Languages. In addition to his teaching, he finds time for both choir and concert work, and is constantly striving for self-improvement—last summer having been spent in travel and study in Europe. His success is the result of painstaking work and application to his chosen profession, and is another example of a Bardolph boy who has "made good."

Son of John M. and Mary J. Jackson, at present Director of the Macomb Conservatory of Music, was born and raised in Bardolph, and lived there until his sixteenth year. After completing the work of the public schools, he removed with his parents to Abingdon, Ill., where he attended Hedding College, graduating with the class of 1899. He subsequently received his A. M. from that institution. After a year of vocal study at Knox Conservatory, he entered Harvard University, at the same time carrying on musical study with prominent teachers in Boston. He received his degree from Harvard in 1904. While there, his musical ability received recognition, and he sang in both University choir and Glee Club, besides holding

HARRY V. MAXWELL



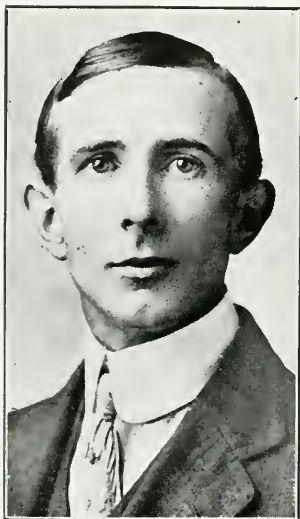
HARRY V. MAXWELL
Managing Editor of "The News"

Business manager of the *News*, was born Jan. 9th, 1881. At the age of 13 years, he graduated from the Bardolph schools in the class of '94, being the youngest graduate ever graduated from the school. After a time he taught school for a year and then bought and published the *Chapin Record* at Chapin, Ill., later disposing of this he engaged in newspaper work at Smithfield for a few months and then returned to the *News* office in Bardolph, where he has since worked. Besides being manager of the *News*, he has engaged extensively in the real estate business, being a member of the Maxwell Real Estate Agency firm. He was united in marriage June 4th, 1900, with Miss Lou Vorhes at St. Louis; Miss Vorhes being a daughter of J. H. Vorhes, a former resident of

Bardolph and McDonough County. Two children bless the union, Glenn Vorhes Maxwell, aged 9 years, and Martha Louise Maxwell, aged 1 year. Harry V. held the office of town clerk for a year and at present is serving his third term as police magistrate of our village. He is a member of the M. E. church and a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge.

GROVER C. MAXWELL

Was born Feb. 3, 1886. He attended the Bardolph schools, after which he worked on the *Yukon Sun* at Yukon, Okla. Later he taught in the public schools for a year, attending J. H. Hendrickson's School of Telegraphy mornings and evenings. Completing the course, he began work for the C. B. & Q., attaining the position of Assistant General Agent, with headquarters at Cincinnati. At present he holds a lucrative position as traveling freight agent, covering the Southern states. His headquarters are at Birmingham, Ala. Grover is a member of the M. E. church and one of the many Bardolph boys who are making good in the world.



JAMES H. FOSTER

JAMES H. FOSTER

Now County Clerk of McDonough County, was born on a farm, one and a half miles south of Bardolph, May 21, 1878. His father, Wm. H. Foster was a Union soldier in the Civil War and died when "Jim" was eight years old. He worked on the farm near Bardolph until about eight years ago, when securing a job with the Macomb *By-Stander*, he removed there with his mother and sister and lived with them until his marriage with Miss Mae Hamilton in April, 1909. In the fall of 1910 "Jim" was elected to the office which he now holds. He is a hard worker, alive and useful and is making our county a splendid clerk, a fact that his home town is proud of

WILLIAM THROCKMORTON

Who is now owner of one of the best meat markets in Bushnell, Ill., was born Sept. the 12th, 1860, in Ross County, Ohio. His father was a farmer and farming is what "Will" worked at until he was 24 years old. In 1887 he came to Bardolph and entered the meat market in partnership with N. G. Casner. He continued in business here till 1900. Meanwhile he had met and been united in marriage with Miss Nora Davis of the same place.

Going from here to Prairie City, he engaged in the same business with Ed. Birch for nine years, when he moved to Bushnell, locating in a meat market on West Main St., where he still continues. His place of activity is very modern and up-to-date, while "Will" is a very progressive manager for such a concern.



WM. THROCKMORTON

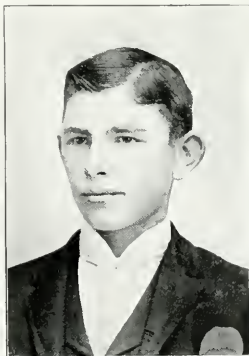


W. KEE MAXWELL

W. KEE MAXWELL
 Was born Jan. 12, 1879. He attended the Bardolph High school and graduated in the class of '94. In 1895 he bought a half interest in the News, which he published for a year, then went to Kane, Ill., where he established and edited the *Kane Telegram*. In 1899 he sold out and went to Smithfield where he bought and edited the *Smithfield Sun*, which he ran until 1901, then removing to Oneida, Ill., he established the *Oneida News* which he published until about a year ago. Also during his stay in Oneida he contributed considerable to other papers and magazines. At present time he is a contributing editor to the *Peoria Herald-Transcript*, Peoria, Ill. W. Kee might be called the "Bard" of Bardolph, being a poet of no little distinction and a writer of no passing eminence, being original in thought and unique in style. He was married to Miss Alma Burnett, of Kane, Ill., which union has given birth to one son, Burnett Kee, aged 41 years. He is a member of several fraternal orders.

CHARLES N. VINCENT

Was born at Industry, Ill., Sept. 20th, 1875. Going to Bardolph with his parents at an early age, he lived there till he was seven years old, when his mother died. He went west then with his grand-parents, the Merriots, but after four years came back and lived with his Aunt, Mary E. Booth. At 13 years of age he worked for Booth & Jackson in the mercantile business and later for Booth, where he remained until 22 years old and entered business for himself at Marietta. In 1900 he returned to Bardolph, entering the meat market and grocery, but being burned out in 1902, he removed to Annawan, Ill., and later to Rainah, Colo., where he bought a ranch and where with his family he now resides.



CHAS. N. VINCENT

EDWARD L. (ROSS) HENDRICKS

Son of E. H. Hendricks, was born March 19, 1883. He attended the schools of this place until sixteen years of age, when he entered a school of telegraphy at Des Moines, Iowa, after which he began working for the C. B. & Q. R. R. as an agent and telegraph operator. He is now agent at Ipava.

THOMAS MAXWELL

Was born Jan. 22, 1873. After attending the Bardolph schools, he entered the Creston Business College, at Creston, Iowa, also Brown's Business College, at Galesburg, graduating from each. After finishing his education, he became bookkeeper for a lumber company at Creston, Iowa, later removing to Duncombe, Iowa, where he engaged in the lumber business for himself. This he was obliged to give up after a few years, owing to the ill health of his daughter, Lucile, and about a year ago removed to Oklahoma City, Okla., where he has charge of the Gloyd Lumber Co's business. While at Duncombe, Iowa, he held several public offices of trust. In 1895 he was married to Miss Mabel Eaton, of Duncombe, Iowa. Two children bless the home, Laura Lucile, aged 14, and Mabel Eaton, aged 4. He is a member of several secret societies.

CLARENCE W. DUNCAN

Son of Henry Duncan, was born Sept. 25th, 1882. He finished the course prescribed by the Bardolph schools, and has been in the employ of the C. B. & Q. R. R. for about eight years, being at present time first man in line for section foreman, and foreman at the present time. He is a Master Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge. A steady and industrious young man; also at present a member of the town board.

HARRY V. MARKHAM

The popular rural mail carrier out of Bardolph, was born Oct. 23, 1888. He received most of his education at the Decker school, altho later he attended the Table Grove High school for a short time. Harry believes in being up-to-date, and when the roads are in condition goes over his route in a fine Reo automobile roadster. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Markham, and is an exemplary young man.

VIVIAN ULMONT BLYTHE

Son of R. F. and Frances L. Blythe, was born in Macomb Dec. 21, 1892. Coming to Bardolph with his parents he attended the Bardolph schools, later attending Brown's Business College at Galesburg, from which he graduated in the class of 1911. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and one of our estimable young men. At present he is bookkeeper in the Bardolph Department Store, owned and operated by his father.

WM. A. OGDEN

Born in Bardolph the 10th of March, 1885, finished the schools of Bardolph. Afterwards farmed with his father and then became an employe of the C. B. & Q., being at the present time a conductor, with headquarters at Beardstown. He married Hazel Freed of Bushnell, the 10th of March, 1907.

JOHN R. ("BOB") MAXWELL

Youngest of the Maxwell boys, was born May 7, 1890. After attending the Bardolph schools, he took a course in the Chicago Art School, and later a course in the Macomb Conservatory of Music. "Bob," as he is commonly called, is an artist of no little notice and one of our most popular young men.

WM. A. HARRIS

Son of W. W. Harris, one of our splendid young men, was born near Bardolph, June 9, 1888. He is a graduate of the Bardolph schools and spent some time in Hedding College, later taking up the study of telegraphy, graduating from the John Hendrickson School. For about two years he worked as telegraph agent for the C. B. & Q. at different places, and also a few months for the D. & R. G. R. R. At the present time he is assistant treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. of Cincinnati, Ohio, and is making good in the position he holds.

CLAIRE SMICK

Was born on the 15th day of July, 1884, on the farm now owned by Ed. Solomon, north and east of Bardolph. When seven years old he, with his parents, moved to Nebraska, returning at the end of two years and locating in Macomb. Shortly afterwards they moved to Bushnell where he obtained most of his schooling. At 19 he began work at Moline as a wheelwright, where he met his wife, then Miss Eva Eckert, to whom he was married Sept. the 20th, 1906. In 1909, he attended the Southern School of Photography under "Daddy Lively." After graduating he came to Bushnell where he entered a studio of his own in the Ball building on East Main Street. His work is first class and at present he has a business so large that he has an assistant to help him. His parents, James and Lois (Fleming) Smick, are residents of Bardolph.

DANIEL W. JACKSON

Son of John H. and Anna M. Jackson, was born in Bardolph May 26, 1876. He attended the Bardolph schools and assisted with the farm work until he entered the butcher business in Annawan, Ill., which he ran for several years. At present time he is a farmer and stock raiser at Kuhn's Crossing, Colo. Fraternally he is a member of the M. W. A. and I. O. O. F. lodges

COUNTRY RESIDENCES



OLD HOME OF J. M. WORK



O. M. McELVAIN'S



MRS. ALICE COLLINS



WM. KLINE'S



WILLIAM RICH'S



L. J. SPANGLER'S



D. S. HECK'S



WALLACE DAVIDSON'S

Photos by A. M. Beal

BIOGRAPHIES OF OLD PIONEERS AND MEN WHO HELPED TO MAKE BARDOLPH

JOHN ARCHER

Was born April 14, 1827, in Warren County, Ohio, his parents, John and Rachel (Hillman) Archer, being natives of New Jersey. Though the youngest in the family of six he did not neglect the limited advantages of the common schools of that period. Early in life he learned the plasterer's trade which he followed from 1847 to 1865. For some time after this he engaged in farming and finally in 1869 bought a farm in Macomb township which he lived upon until 1882, at which time he located in Macomb.

Mr. Archer was united in marriage May 2nd, 1852, with Mary E. Parshall, who was born in Wood County, Ohio. To this union were born the following children, Rachel Emily (Mrs. M. L. Harris), Florence Belle (Mrs. J. F. Boothe), Mary E. (Mrs. G. Smith), G. Franklin, John W. and Elizabeth G. (Mrs. Rollick). Politically Mr. Archer was a republican, serving as Supervisor and as member of the City Council after locating in Macomb, and fraternally is a Mason.

JOHN BARCLAY, SR.

It is needless to say, is of Scotch descent, for as far back as his grandparents on each side of the house, we find the blooded Scotchmen. John was born in Falkirk, Scotland, July 25, 1833. He lived here until 1861, when June 6th, he was married to Miss Nancy Kelley of Argleshire. This lady was also of a family of unswerving Scots, thus allowing the children of the couple, Margaret E. (Mrs. Paschal, Cass Co., Ill.), Nannie C. (Mrs. W. Allison, McDonough Co.), James L., Charles W. and John A., to claim as pure a strain of Scotch blood as can be found anywhere in the state.

Mr. Barclay left his old home in 1850, coming to New York City and then via the great lakes to Chicago. Leaving here he located in what is now Scotland township, McDonough County, living with his parents until the year before his marriage, when he bought 80 acres as the nucleus of the old homestead. At this place he lived and prospered, adding to his possessions from time to time, until 1894, when he removed to Macomb city. He has held numerous offices during his county and town life, and has always shown himself an able and capable man.

JOHN A. BETHEL

A native of Belmont County, Ohio, was born on the 28th day of May, 1825. Here he lived during his boyhood days, working on the farm and during the winter months attending a subscription school. While here, it was that he made his start in the Christian life, joining the Baptist Church at an early age. When 30 years of age he removed to Ipava, Fulton County, Ill., where he met, and in 1856 was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Hager, who was also a native of Ohio, having come here in '54. In 1857, leaving town, they settled in the country near Ipava and

began farming. After living here several years they removed, in December, 1864, to their old home place south of Bardolph, where they lived until his death, April 18th, 1901. By energetic strife and continuous hard work, he was able to leave ample provision for wife, and for daughters remaining at home. He was stern and conscientious, a splendid sample of our old pioneers.



DAVID BEAL

DAVID BEAL

Was a native of Beaver County, Penn., and was born on the 7th day of November, 1828. His parents, Benj. and Hannah (Wykoff) Beal, (the latter of German descent), moved from Beaver County on the death of the former's father, to Virginia, where David, the subject of our sketch, was united in marriage with Elizabeth A. Allison on the 11th day of May, 1847, in Hancock County. Here they remained for 10 years, when the western fever touched them and they removed to Illinois, locating in Mound Township, McDonough County, on what is now the Thompson place. In 1860 leaving here, they located on their old home place which their son Edward now owns and farms. In 1868 the wife died, and in 1878 he was again united in marriage with Mrs.

Layander C. Mellenry, who departed from this life Sept. 6, 1903.

David was noted for strict integrity, good morals and as being a worthy citizen. By industry he gathered land about himself which he very materially improved.

While he was no church member yet he endeavored to act up to the Christian standard of conduct in regard to his fellow-men. He died July 7, 1904. Thus one of our old, respected, and honored citizens was removed.

HARDESTY BIRCH

The second son of Zephaniah and Ruth McHenry Birch was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, near Wheeling, on the 9th of July, 1832. Here he lived with his parents on the farm, breathing in the bracing mountain air and winning for himself that rugged constitution which remained with him for life. At the age of 23, with his two brothers, he came to Iowa, where he worked on the farm till his marriage to Miss Maria Sweet, of Peoria, Ill., whose father was a brick-maker and had gone to Iowa in hopes of gaining more work. After this he set up farming for himself for a number of years, when moving from that place he came to Illinois, locating in McDonough County on the old Andy Bryant place. Then after a year or so on the old Andy Orr place, he came to Bardolph, where he lived the remainder of his days enjoying the respect and esteem of his fellow-men, for Daddy Birch, as he was familiarly called, was loved by all who intimately knew him.

Politically he was a republican and one only had to know him a short time to become perfectly familiar with his sentiments, for he was plain spoken and never hesitated in speaking out his convictions on any subject whether it was politics or religion. Whatever he believed to be right he believed with all his heart and was

conscientious in doing that thing. Though he never affiliated especially with any one church, yet the winter before his death he gave his heart to Christ, trusting in him as his Savior.

WILLIAM BUTLER

Was born in Scottsburg County, Missouri, November, 1845. When but six weeks old his family moved to Schuyler County, Illinois, and ten years later he came to McDonough County, where he has since resided. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was attending school, taking the higher classes. All the boys of his class left school for the war. Mr. Butler enlisted Nov. 1st, 1861, in Company D, 64th Illinois. He served through the entire war until mustered out July 18th, 1865. He was married Dec. 28, 1866, to Rhoda Parvin. She was born in Cripply County, Indiana, in May, 1847. Her mother died when she was six and her father when she was eight years old. After her father's death her brothers and sisters scattered and were never all together again for fifty years. Mrs. Butler came to Illinois in 1861. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Nannie Mason, Mrs. Millie Early and Fred Butler, all of this vicinity.

Mr. Butler has one sister, Mrs. Josephine O'Neal, and Mrs. Butler has two sisters and two brothers: Mrs. Hannah Khonle, of Berton, Kan.; Mrs. Milly Thomas, Plymouth, Ill.; Thomas Parvin, Berton, Kan.; Will Parvin, Billinsville, Indiana.

DAVID CHIDESTER

Was born July 10, 1823, near Trenton, New Jersey. He was a son of Elijah and Rhoda Chidester. His father was a fisherman and died when David was eight years old, and being the youngest of the family had to do for himself from then on. He worked on a farm till old enough to go to blacksmithing as an apprentice. He worked at this trade while in New Jersey and for a time after he had moved to Pennsylvania. He entered the mercantile business, his duty being to take loads of goods across the mountains and sell them at small towns. Selling out in 1868 he came to Bushnell, Ill., and entered blacksmithing. Two years later he moved on a farm west of Bushnell, living there nine years. Later, after several more moves, he located on the old home place north of Bardolph, where his son Howard now lives.

He was married twice, his first wife being a Miss Sarah Fagley, by whom he had four children. After her death while still in Pennsylvania, he married Miss Mary Ann Weeks, by whom he had seven children, four boys and three girls. He joined the M. E. Church when but eight years of age. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Masons.

THOMAS JEFFERSON CREEL

Was a son of Durham and Mary Creel, and was born in Adair County, Kentucky, on Dec. 22, 1829, being the youngest of a family of 12 children. The family moved to Illinois in 1833, locating in Bardolph, on the spot where Glenn Walker's home now stands. At that time the only other dwellings in the vicinity were: one on the farm, one known as the Singer place, but where Howard Smith now lives; one on what used to be the Nesbit farm now owned by James Smick; and one on the old Smith farm. He lived here working on the farm until 1854, at which time he was united in marriage to Belle B. Hoagland in the month of December. They began their home life in the building in which he died and which is only a short distance from the old home place, thus making him a resident of the same old place for nearly seventy years.

"T. J" was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens and at different times was honored by offices of trust. He held the offices of supervisor and collector of the township in which he resided and was post-master at Bardolph during the Civil War and later filled the same position from 1890 to 1894. For 39 years he was a member and officer of the Presbyterian Church of this place, and was connected with the work of the Sunday School.

On Feb. 2, 1902, after an illness of long duration, he passed away. Thus was removed one of the early pioneers of the town of Bardolph.

CHARLES W. DALLAM

Was born at Belair Hartford County, Maryland, in 1817, on the 16th of February. His father was a cabinet-maker by trade and thus young Charles was brought up in town. On reaching young manhood he left his old home and located in Ohio, where he married Rachel Swain in 1840. The next year he removed to Macomb, Ill., and some three years later he engaged in partnership with John Willey in manufacturing threshing machines called the "Old Chaff Pilers," on the spot where Dallam's store now stands. In 1850 he was saddened by the death of his wife by whom he had six children, five boys and one girl.

He remained in Macomb some years after this, engaging in the milling business and helping to build the "Old North Mill" which stood where "Holmes' Park" is now located, Nat Tinsley being his partner in this venture.

Jan. 25th, 1855, he was united in marriage to Mary Potts, who was living in Macomb. The marriage took place in the "Old Mosey Foster" place south of Bardolph, where William McCandless, the uncle of the bride was living at the time.

He left town in 1859, moving to the farm where he resided till his death in 1885. This place was south of Bardolph on the 160, the east eighty of which M. L. Kelso now resides upon and the west eighty which is farmed by Fred Mullen. On this beautiful farm he devoted much time to stock.

He has filled the office of town clerk. He was a Master Mason, and stood high in the fraternity. Mr. Dallam was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and in politics always a republican.

ADAM DOUGLAS

Son of John and Jenerit Main Douglas, both natives of Scotland, was the youngest of eleven children, and during his boyhood days attended the public schools at Roxburghshire, Scotland, where he was born Dec. 31st, 1833. After some time spent here in school and on the farm, he located in the United States in 1852, in Eldorado Township, McDonough County, Illinois.

Here he began farming and later rented a farm in New Colem Township, the same county, which he cultivated for five years. He then bought 240 acres in Macomb Township on which he made some fine improvements. His life and work has not only shown him to be industrious, energetic and thrifty, but absolutely reliable in character.

On March 1st, 1864, Mr. Douglas was united in marriage with Katherine Kelley, a native of Scotland. To this union were born five children, John F., James K., Bessie (Mrs. H. N. Jackson), of Bardolph, Ill., George C. and Charles A.

At present he is living with his daughter, Mrs. Jackson, having left the farm, and is enjoying good health in his declining years.

HENRY DUNCAN

Was born in Indiana Dec. 11, 1848. His parents were Isaac and Mary Duncan, and they came to Indiana from Pennsylvania a few years before his birth. Their occupation was farming. They removed from Indiana to Illinois when he was 3 years old and settled northwest of Bardolph on the place now occupied by Wm. Switzer. A few years later they removed to the place adjoining the Bardolph cemetery now owned by Ben Ely. They are both buried in the Bardolph cemetery. Henry Duncan was married August 21, 1873, at Macomb, Ill., to Miss Nancy A. Morgan, who was born in Bethel Township, McDonough County, on August 25, 1853. Six children were born to them, four boys and two girls, the girls both dying very young. He belongs to Wolf Grove Camp No. 126, Modern Woodmen of America, Bardolph, Ill.

NICHOLAS EASTIN

Was the youngest of a family of seven children and was born near Frankfort, Ky., on Feb. 28, 1818. He was married to Sarah Todd near Richmond, Ky., on Sept. 21, 1838, after which they removed to Indiana, where they remained two years and then came to Vermont, Ill. This journey they made in a wagon, as railroad facilities were not available at that time. About the year of 1855 they removed to the country and engaged in farming in different localities until 1866, when they located in Bardolph, where he followed the occupation of carpenter as long as he was able. It was here that he died May 24th, 1907. He was a member of the M. E. Church and a thorough Christian. "Uncle Nick," as he was familiarly called, was a man without an enemy, quiet and unobtrusive, yet firm in his conviction of the right. Twelve children were born to this family most of whom are living.

WILLIAM HARRIS EDMUNSON

Was born in Fulton County, Illinois, on the 29th day of March, 1836. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and while doing the work of a farmer lad in those early times, he was also privileged to attend the country school in the winter. His parents, John S. and Feribie Edmnson, were both from the Carolinas, the former of N. C., and the latter of S. C. William lived at the old home place until he was 25 years old, when at the first of the Civil War he enlisted in Co. C, 17th Ill. Inf. He served faithfully under Fremont, Pope and McClellard, respectively, until May the 18th, 1862, when on account of disability, he received without petition his discharge. After having regained his health, he came to McDonough County, locating on the farm. Excepting two years in Iowa, he has lived in this county ever since, living on the farm till a few years ago when he located in Bardolph, where he now lives.

In 1866, Sept. 20th, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Harris. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, having united with that church in August, 1865.

LAFAYETTE EMPER

Was a native of Camden, Oneida County, New York, and was ushered into existence Aug. 15, 1840. He made this his home till 1862, when at the age of 22 he enlisted in the 146th N. Y. Inf. and served steadily in the Civil War, doing loyal and praiseworthy service, throughout. He served almost entirely in the Army of the Potomac, being with Grant at the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. At Cold Harbor, the next battle in this campaign, he was taken prisoner,

and suffered the tortures of starvation experienced at both Libby and Andersonville prisons, until exchanged some time later.

He at once rejoined the army and remained in service until the close of the war. At the time of his capture a letter from headquarters was awaiting him, promoting him from private to lieutenant. This, of course, he failed to receive until his return. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Rachel Ann Holley, of Elmira, N. Y., and later in the same year moved to Stephenson County, Illinois, where his wife died in the spring of 1880. During this time he had been teaching school. He now visited old friends in New York, returning to Shannon, Carroll County, Illinois, the next year and went into business with a Mr. LaShell. It was here he made his second matrimonial venture, marrying a Miss Morrison. In 1882 they came to Bardolph, where his wife died. Later he married a Mrs. Uhlman, and after living three or four years in Iowa and his wife dying, he returned to his old home in New York to spend the remainder of his days. It was here that he married Mrs. Cox, of New York State, and is now living a hale and hearty man for his age.

RICHARD ISAAC EMPEY

A well-known dealer in groceries and meats in Macomb, Ill., and a former resident of Bardolph, was born in Stephenson County, Illinois, March 4, 1868. He is a son of Lafayette and Rachel A. Holley Empey.



R. I. EMPEY

Richard was the oldest of the four children. At the age of 14 years he came to Bardolph, McDonough County, and two years later was employed in his father's grocery. In 1888 he made a trip to Kansas City, Mo., where he worked a year in the grocery business after which he returned home and worked four years in J. W. Wyne & Bros. dry goods store. After another year spent working in Bardolph he again went to Macomb and was employed in E. L. Allison's Shoe store about eleven years. Nov. 1, 1904, he and his brother-in-law, Edgar Pelley, went into the grocery and meat business on the corner of Randolph and Carroll Streets. Later he purchased the entire stock and since has run the business which has been a success from the start.

Mr. Empey married Rosa Pelley, who was born and schooled in McDonough County, on the 19th day of September, 1891. Politically he is a democrat, and fraternally

belongs to various branches of the Masonic Order and the M. W. A. He has been especially active in religious work, being a member of the Macomb Presbyterian Church of which he has been a deacon since October, 1904.

While at Bardolph, he was an elder and served for two years as Sunday School Superintendent. Mr. Empey is a man of high character and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

ANDREW FLEMING

Was born February 29, 1831, in Fauquier County, Virginia, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. When but one year old he removed with his parents from Virginia to Madison County, Ohio. There he with five brothers and one sister grew to manhood and womanhood. In 1851 he came westward by the Ohio and Illinois Rivers, settling first at Liverpool, Fulton County, then in Fairview. From this place he moved to Mound Township in this county, where he remained the rest of his life. In 1852 he was united in marriage to Katherine Melvin, who had made the journey in twelve days from Madison County, Ohio, to this county. Two years later Mr. Fleming purchased the farm which still belongs to the family, and hauled lumber for his house from Burlington, Iowa, with an ox team. At this time theirs was the only house in this part of the prairie, there being only one between their farm and Table Grove. After the railroad was constructed Mr. Fleming delivered all his grain to Avon.

Mrs. Fleming informs us that prairie fires were not uncommon in those days, the largest sweeping past them in the year 1853. At that time the houses were built some distance off the ground, and the fire swept both over and under the house and left it unharmed. But their crop of flax, which was in the stack, was destroyed by the flames. His children, Lois Cornelia, Conwell, Frances, and Lorenia, still honor the father whom they so loved as only children can.

Mr. Fleming taught school one year after coming to Illinois, and has been engaged actively in farming the remainder of the time until his death, Aug. 27, 1910, even directing the management of his property to the last day. He was an active member of the M. E. Church and contributed freely to its support. In town affairs he was reckoned an authority, having held several offices and positions of trust.

JOHN GIBBS

Was a native of Fredrick, Maryland, being born on the 19th day of March, 1823. At six years of age, he moved to Columbus, Ohio, with his parents, where he grew to manhood. In 1845 coming to Illinois, he located in McDonough County, a few miles north of Bardolph, where he lived for several years. In 1849 he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Snap, who was born June the 17th, 1829. About the same time he bought the old home place east and north of town, where he immediately located. Eighteen months later the wife died, this being July 10, 1850. One child was born to this union, but it died shortly afterwards. Deer was found plentiful at this time and Mr. Gibbs often told of how he could count as many as 75 deer from his kitchen door, crossing Joe Melvin's old farm one-fourth of a mile away. These were hard times, too, for the old settlers, for debts had to be paid and work was scarce. At one time Mr. Gibbs had to work at 25 cents a day to get money to pay a \$50 doctor bill. On the 26th day of November, 1860, he was married again, this time to Miss Mary Gibbs. To this union eight children, four boys and four girls, were born. They lived on the old place practically all the time until his death, which occurred on the 25th day of April, 1905. John Gibbs, the grandfather of the subject of our



JOHN GIBBS

sketch, was born in England and came to this country some years previous to the revolution. He was so pleased with the country that in 1776 or thereabouts, he returned to England to settle up his estate, and left his children in Baltimore to await his return. From this trip he never returned, as the ship was lost at sea and the children were left to themselves and his property unclaimed.

JOSEPH GARDNER

Was born October 19, 1831, in the State of Ohio. At an early date, he, accompanied by one John Silver, crossed into Illinois prairie on horseback and engaged in herding in what is now Mound Township. Many were the exciting times at that early date and plenty the deer and other wild animals.

After a few years Gardners, Flemings, Meloines and others came to this country as a company in covered wagons. Mr. Gardner purchased two quarter sections of land on his arrival, the farms now owned by Ross Aten, James Logan, and John Coleman. About this time he was married to Cornelia Melvin and to this union were born the following children: Theodore (deceased), Wallace, now a doctor, Mary (deceased), Gerldia, at home, Lewis, who now lives on the Gardner farm east of town, William, and Orville, who reside in Bardolph, Leon, who is now in the west, Samuel and Jessie, deceased.

Mr. Gardner died Aug. 22, 1882, at the age of 51. His influence will be felt in this community for a long time to come, for he being better situated than many others, was always ready to help the deserving and so pave the way to prosperity for many who otherwise would have had a hard struggle for years.

Let us know the man who was so loyal to his country that he strove to make better citizens of those about him by aiding them to get a home. For at home our greatest interest lies.

DAVID B. GREGORY

Was a native of Hancock County, West Virginia, and was born July 5, 1840. His parents, David and Ann Swearingen Gregory, were both of Virginia, the former, though, being of Scotch descent and the latter of Dutch. Here David B. spent his early boyhood days in working on the farm in summer and attending a subscription school in winter. At the age of 15, he and his folks removed to Iowa. This place they reached safely, though while on the road the father passed away. That same fall they pushed on to Missouri, where they lived for three years, returning to their old home again in Virginia in 1858. In 1861 David came to Illinois, where he engaged in farming until the Civil War called him in 1865. In February of this year he enlisted and served under Sherman during his march against Johnson, having joined him at Goldsboro. After the close of the war he received his discharge at Springfield July, 1865. In 1866 he was united in marriage with Susan Abernathy of Fulton County, Illinois, the ceremony taking place at Lewiston. The next year he removed to New Salem Township, McDonough County, near Adair, where he resided about 14 years. In 1881 he removed three and one-fourth miles south and a little west of Bardolph, where he resided until 1894, when on account of ill health, he left the farm and came to town where he resides at the present.

WILLIAM WALLACE HARRIS

Was born July the 5th, 1844, in a little log cabin on the farm west of town which he now owns, and which his father then occupied. His parents were Alex. and Martitia (Creel) Harris. His father was a farmer but when William was only a

boy of 17, he died. Until 30 years old, this boy remained at home, but in 1878 he went to Iowa for three or four years and farmed for himself. Returning to Bardolph about 1882 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Orr, who lived on the farm west of town now owned by H. B. Walker. After this he settled down on the old home place, where he managed the farm for a number of years. Careful, painstaking methods won for him success in this. In 1892 his wife died. Four children had blessed this union, two boys and two girls. Two years after the taking of the mother, the family moved to Bardolph and located in the house Frank Blythe now occupies. Later he bought the O. M. Powers residence across the street and moved to this. On the 12th day of July, 1906, he was united in marriage to Mrs. LeMatty, the widow of Dr. LeMatty, formerly of New Philadelphia. Wallace is a staunch Master Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church of this place.

AMAZIAH HANSON

A former prominent farmer of Mound Township, McDonough County, was born in Ross County, Ohio, April 25, 1825. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Mackey) Hanson, were natives of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, respectively. Early in life Amaziah came to Illinois and bought a quarter section of land in New Salem Township in 1858, settling there in '62. In 1874 on selling this he went to Missouri and engaged in farming for three years, returning to Mound Township at the end of that time and settling on the 160 where he lived until death took him away in 1908, Oct. 13th.

Sept. 17, 1861, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage with Eliza Fryback, a daughter of John Fryback and a native of Pickway County, Ohio. The following children were born to this couple: Emerson, Dr. Ralph, Dr. Grier, Myra (Mrs. Riggs), Ivan M., Edward F. and Anna Marie.

Religiously Mr. Hanson was a staunch member of the M. E. Church of Bardolph. In politics he was a republican. He served in the different offices; as deputy of the trial court; as clerk at Chillicothe, Ohio; as Justice of the Peace and Supervisor in New Salem and Mound Township; and represented McDonough County in the State Legislature in 1866 and did his utmost to locate the University of Illinois at Champaign. His record was above reproach, he being always one of our most useful citizens.

B. FRANKLIN HARTSOOK

A native of the State of Maryland, was born on the 29th day of June, 1831. After securing most of his education here, he came west at an early age and settled in Illinois, where on the 30th day of September, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Ann Kepple of this place. Five children were born to this union, three of whom are still living. The wife died Sept. 21, 1910, preceding her husband only a short time, for he passed away Feb. 27, 1911. He was always one of Bardolph's good, steady citizens.

BIGGER HEAD

Our oldest citizen is now nearing his hundred year mark. He is 98 years and 2 months old. He is at present in good health and hopefully looking forward to spending his hundredth birthday with us. He owes his rugged constitution chiefly to an active, industrious life, and much also to his sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry. He is a native of Highland County, Ohio, and was born October 12, 1812. His parents are William and Mary McLaughlin Head, natives of Pennsylvania and

Ohio, respectively, the former being directly descended from the Scotch and the latter from the Irish. In a family of fourteen children, Bigger was the fifth. As he grew to manhood he early took up the work on the farm and finally helped in its management. Thus his education was cut short, all that he was able to secure being from the subscription schools which were run at that time and which he attended irregularly through the winter. He remained loyally at home, though, until 21 years of age.

June the 20th, 1855, he was united in marriage to Mary Lucas, the daughter of a pioneer of Highland County, who also lived a long and useful life which came to a close Feb. 17, 1905, at the age of 90 years. At the age of forty Mr. Head moved westward, landing in McDonough County, where he bought three-fourths of a section of land on sections 23 and 26. Later in 1872 he bought 170 acres in Macomb Township, where he lived until 1895 when he purchased property in Bardolph and moved there to spend the rest of his days. Of late years since the death of his wife he has lived with his children. It is the pride of his children to have their father with them and each eagerly awaits the time when it comes their turn to see to his comfort. Just within the last few years Mr. Head has made several trips all alone to other states visiting his friends and relatives and making his way here and there almost as well as a much younger man.

Politically he has been a staunch republican since the organization of that party, though he has never invaded the ranks of office seekers. Great changes are those that have taken place since his coming here and these he has carefully noted. Then the nights were made weird by the howling of the wolf. The deer was slain for food and the survival of the fittest was to be seen on every hand.

To himself and devoted wife were born eleven children: Harriet E., Ellen, James, Catherine, Marie, Richard, Jennie, Newton, Alice, John and Hetty.

JAMES P. HECK

Was born in Rockford County, Virginia, July the 19th, 1833. Here he lived until after the death of his father when the family moved to Tennessee. They only stayed here a short time until they removed to Iowa, James being about 11 years of age. At this early date they never thought of driving horses by the use of lines as we do to-day, but instead rode one of them and drove in this manner. During their trip north he being a boy, it fell to his lot to ride the horse, a task more difficult than would seem at first, when you think of riding that way for weeks at a time. The wagons used then were practically all hand-made, the wheels being made by sawing cuts from the trunk of some large trees and making a hole in the center for the axle. With this kind of a wagon they made their trip. Reaching their destination they began farming. James remained at home until shortly after reaching his majority when he was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Covert of that place. In 1859 they left Iowa and settled in Southern Illinois but stayed here only a short time when they moved north and settled in the vicinity of Bardolph, near which place he lived until his death, Dec. 17th, 1905, being at that time past 72 years of age. He became a Christian at an early age, uniting with the M. E. Church of which he was ever a faithful member.

JAMES HENDRICKS

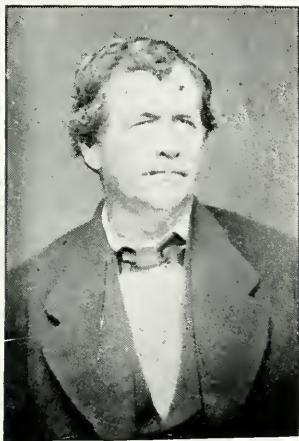
Was born in Champaign County, Ohio, July 1, 1823. His father, Frederick Hendricks, was born in Pendelton County, Kentucky, 1797, and his mother, Nancy Underwood Hendricks, was born in Green Briar County, Kentucky, April 2, 1799. They were married in 1818. Fourteen children were born to this union, eight

sons and six daughters. He was educated in the common schools of Ohio, where it depended on the "gad" to run the schools. Reading, writing and arithmetic were taught.

He was married first to Hester E. Jackson, who died in 1860. His second wife was Ellen King, who died in 1902. He was the father of nine children, six of whom are living.

He was raised on the farm, was a brick mason by trade. In 1845 he moved to Lead Mines, Wisconsin, where he worked at farming and smelting lead. In 1850 in company with John and William Dunsworth and brother George Hendricks, he crossed the plains to the gold mines in Eldorado County, California. He located near Settler's old mill, where the mines were first discovered. It was a four months' trip and on it in those days for a distance of 1,800 miles there were no houses. He returned on the ocean steamer by way of the isthmus of Panama and New York City in 1853. He moved to Bardolph, Ill., in 1856. For a number of years he lived on the farm in Lamoine County, but returned to Bardolph in 1902, where he still resides as one of its most highly respected citizens. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, having joined at an early date.

DAVID HOLLER



DAVID HOLLER

Was born Nov. 28, 1818, in Pennsylvania. At an early date he came to Illinois and settled in Macomb Township. He bought 80 acres of land at first, farming 42 of this, but later as opportunity came, he continued until finally he gathered around him 600 acres. Up till 1890 he engaged extensively in farming and stock-raising, but at this date he bought property in Bardolph and moved there where he lived until his death March 2, 1902.

On Sept. 10, 1847, he was married to Lucinda Spangler and to this union were born eight children, namely: Eli, Sarah (Mrs. Joseph Gardner), Manda (Mrs. Wm. Porter), Jennie (Mrs. Wm. Clyde), Nelson, Ellen (who died in infancy), and David Allen, also deceased.

Mr. Holler was a member of the M. E. Church of Bardolph. Politically he was an advocate of the democratic principles. He was a man of upright character and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

OAKY MAPLE HOAGLAND, SR.

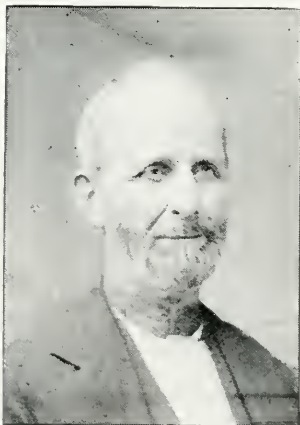
Son of Martin Hoagland, was born in Lexington, Ky., April 1, 1803, died in Bardolph Aug. 18, 1875. He was one of the early settlers of Illinois, his residence in Rushville dating from 1836. After devoting some years to the dry goods business in that place, he resided on a farm near Bardolph until shortly before his

death. Citizens of Bardolph and especially members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a ruling elder from its commencement, were eloquent in sounding his praises after his removal from their midst. Mr. Hoagland was distinguished as a man of devoted intelligent piety, a reader and thinker, always standing firmly by his honest and strong convictions.

ABRAM HORROCKS

A native of Lancashire, England, was born on the 5th of July, 1832, where he lived on a farm until 16 years of age, at which time he started out in the world to do for himself, soon being made a policeman in Manshire, England, until he came to the United States in 1856. Settling at Pottsville, Penn., he engaged in coal mining. After three years he came to LaSalle, Ill., then to Henderson Grove, near Galesburg, Ill., and at both places worked in coal mines, opening one at the latter place himself. In 1857 he worked in Colchester for a Quincy coal company. From there he went to Avon, where he was engaged as Manager and Superintendent of the work of a fire brick company, a Chicago institution. The company becoming bankrupt he worked at Colchester again, where he soon began to mine coal on his own responsibility. He saved all the clay taken from the mine and began to manufacture brick in a small way, grinding the clay for this purpose in a corn grinder. He was assisted by Robert Entwisle, and during the first year made 20,000 brick which were sold for \$20 per thousand. During all his business career, he made it a rule to keep out of debt and conducted his business on strictly business principles. By doing this and by giving strict attention he accumulated during the following years while at Colchester, \$8,000 clear and above expenses. In 1876 he began, in union with others, the fire clay works at Bardolph. On April 16, 1883, while cleaning out the knives of one of his machines which was out of order, his arm was caught in the machinery and taken off near the shoulder. By this accident he only had to lay off work two months. He was united in marriage with Miss

Eliza Fletcher, a native of Lancashire, on the 28th of July, 1852, in England. His schooling was very limited, though he possessed rare intelligence and learned to read by studying the signs over shop doors. He was a good geologist and one of the best judges of different kinds of clay in the state. In 1889, Jan. 18th, he was again united in marriage to Mrs. Kate Marchant of March Combs, England, in Bardolph at the home of Harry Ogden by Rev. W. H. Cooper, Pastor of the M. E. Church. He died the 22nd of April, 1910, at Olney, Ill.



EDWARD DYER
Prominent Pioneer

JOHN MILLER JACKSON

One of the leaders in Sunday School and church in the early days and a conscientious Christian worker, was a native of Orange County, Virginia, being born on the eleventh day of October, 1825. Here he lived until eleven years of age, having in the meanwhile secured a good common school education. Leaving here

in 1836, he with his father and mother moved to what was later called the "Old Jackson Homestead," on what is now the east edge of the village of Bardolph. John remained at home until he reached the age of 28, having learned the carpenter's trade while there. The eleventh day of October, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Head. To this union three children were born, all of whom died in infancy. September 4th, 1862, the wife died and for seven years he walked life's pathway alone, but in 1869 he again entered married life, this time being married to Miss Mary J. Evans. Excepting a few years spent in business in Colchester, all the remaining years of his business life was spent in Bardolph, where for a number of years he was in partnership with his brother Nathaniel. Near 1885, retiring from active life, he settled in Bardolph, where with the exception of ten years spent in Abingdon, he resided until just a short time before his death, when he moved to Macomb. One short month saw his life at this place ended, for a sudden attack of neuralgia of the heart took him away, leaving wife and son to mourn him. He was the sturdy, industrious son of one of the oldest pioneers of our village, William H. Jackson, and in his life and work showed the same characteristics as his father..

WILLIAM J. JACKSON

One of Bardolph's oldest and most highly respected citizens, was born in Orange County, Virginia, April 15, 1827. At ten years of age he came to Illinois with his parents, his father being a blacksmith and also a farmer. William worked on the farm and also learned the blacksmith trade. At the age of twenty-one he began to farm for himself; also he erected a shop and did blacksmithing for his neighbors. In 1848 he was married to Miss Anna F. Crabb, to which union were born seven children, two dying in infancy and one in young womanhood. Those living are John H. Jackson, a prominent nurseryman and fruit grower, living one-half mile north of town; Mrs. Anna Jackson Eastin, wife of Mr. James Eastin, contractor and builder; William W. Jackson, a veterinary of this place; and Emma Jackson Fluke of Canada. Mr. Jackson was bereft of his wife Jan. 17, 1868. In 1869 he was again united in marriage to Mrs. Rachel Bates, to which union were born James N. Jackson, Jerry Jackson, H. Tilden Jackson, all prominent farmers, and E. J. Jackson, proprietor of the Bargain Store. Mr. Jackson served eight years as Justice of the Peace of Mound Township, and a member of School Board of his District for 18 years. Eleven years ago he retired from active work. Mr. Jackson has been a staunch and loyal Methodist for more than 66 years, holding inviolate the teachings and tenets of that faith. He has been a very exemplary citizen and held in the highest esteem by all who know him. Fraternally he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. lodge.



WM. J. JACKSON

NATHANIEL H. JACKSON

Was born in the State of Virginia Oct. 13th, 1834. He was a son of William H. and Ann Miller Jackson, who with their family, came to



N. H. JACKSON

Illinois in 1836, settling in Mound Township, McDonough County. Jan. 7th, 1858, he was married to Elizabeth Dyer, daughter of Edward Dyer. The first four years of their married life was spent in Mound Township on a farm. In 1862 they removed to Colchester, where Mr. Jackson engaged in mercantile business for 18 months, when they removed to the village of Bardolph, where with the exception of short intervals, he resided until his death on Oct. 16th, 1906. His wife died Jan. 16, 1901. In 1868 Mr. Jackson exchanged his mercantile business for an interest in the Bardolph fire-clay works. In 1881 he purchased a saw mill in Arkansas. In 1884 he sold out, returned to Bardolph and opened the Bardolph House, the only hotel here. At the outbreak of the Civil War he offered himself for enlistment but was rejected on account of ill-health. He was prominent in local affairs in the village, being Justice of the Peace eleven years,

supervisor of the township for three years, and school treasurer for several years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were five in number, three only of which are living: Frank S., Harry D., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the latter being the President of the Conservatory of Music at that place at present, and N. Hursel, of this place.

DAVID WESLEY LAMBERT

A native of Knox County, Ohio, was born on the 8th day of August, 1841. His parents were Francis and Mary (Barnhard) Lambert, the latter being of English descent. It is a singular fact that she was born on the ocean while her parents were enroute from the old country to this. "Wesley" was the son of a cabinet-maker, who was able to make all kinds of furniture as well as build houses. He remained at home until 15 years old. His mother died at this time and he was forced to hustle for himself.

Soon after he came to McDonough County, Illinois, locating near Bushnell and at 29 years of age on the 4th day of March, 1870, he married Mary Olive Lawler. They settled on a farm near Quincy, but the home was of short duration, she dying in September of the same year. In 1874 he was again married. This time to Sarah Ludlum, of near Vermont, Ill. They lived here till May, 1876, when the wife died. In December of the same year "Wesley" tried the matrimonial sea again, this time being married to Phoebe Jane Batey, of near Vermont. He moved to Bardolph in 1880, where he has lived ever since, having worked at the old tile works and at carpentering.

On Sept. 3rd, 1861, he joined the Union Army and served in it until the close of the war, being discharged Nov. 19, 1865, at Springfield. He served in the 7th Ill. Cavalry directly under Gen. Grierson and in Gen. Grant's division, and was also under Gen. Thomas at Nashville. He is a member of the G. A. R. and has been since 1884.

JAMES LOGAN

Was born in Smithfield Township, Jefferson County, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1839, and remained with his parents until twenty-four years of age. In 1863 he came west on a visit and remained the entire year, and returned to his home in 1864 filled with tales of the wonderful west. In 1867 he again came westward and worked on a farm near Marietta, Fulton County, and three years later, 1870, married Maria Umphrey, a daughter of the woman for whom he had worked. Soon after the couple removed to Marion County, Iowa, where three of their children were born, two sons, John and Robert, both residing two miles east of Bardolph, and Mary Kelso, living about the same distance south of town. After eight none too prosperous years in Iowa, Mr. Logan came back to Illinois and purchased the farm on which he still lives. In June of this year, 1911, the last brother of Mr. Logan died, leaving Smithfield Township, Jefferson County, Ohio, without a Logan voter for the first time in more than one hundred years. Mr. Logan is of Irish descent, his grandfather coming to this country while yet a young man, and with his coming is connected the following story: His grandfather had married in Ireland and had a small family. He decided to come to America but thought best to leave his wife and children until some later time. He had arranged to work his way across the water, but in the crossing his ship and all on board were seized by a pirate vessel. Here he was compelled to work like a slave for eight long years, thinking of loved ones at home but unable to send them a word as to his whereabouts, but at last came the time of deliverance, and he escaped the hand of his evil captors and landed on the island of New Foundland. Here he had to work for some time before he could accumulate enough to send for his family, but with true Irish persistency he saved here a little and there a little and at last had sufficient to bring his family to him.

Mr. Logan has always been a farmer and one of which Mound Township is justly proud, showing her appreciation by honoring him at different times with town offices.

DANIEL MARKHAM

Probably one of the spriest and most active man for his age in this section of the country, was born in Indiana in 1833. At the age of two weeks, his parents crossed the state line into Michigan. It was here his mother, Eliza (Griffin) Markham died. His father, Lane Markham, then moved to Knox County, Illinois, with the family when "Dan" was only 9 years old. Shortly after this the father died, and the family of children scattered. Daniel had a rough life from this on, first working in Henry and then in Knox Counties, back and forth. In 1855 he first came to McDonough County, though after this for some time he settled in no particular place. About '56 he made a trip to Kansas while it was still a territory, but soon returned. On the 11th day of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, 2nd Ill. Cavalry, at Macomb, for three years. At the expiration he re-entered in the 36th Ill. Infantry and served till the end of that fearful struggle over slavery. During all this time he served under various generals, some of the most prominent being Grant, Logan and Thomas. He was at Vicksburg under Grant and at Nashville under Thomas, the place where Hood, the Confederate general, was completely destroyed. In 1865 he received his discharge at New Orleans. On coming home from the war he farmed here and there, till in January, 1868, when he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Cannon, of near Bardolph. They settled at once on the old home place northwest of Bardolph, where they have continued to live ever since. Seven children blessed this union, four boys and three girls. "Dan" is a whole-hearted noble fellow.

JOSIAH McDONALD

Was a native of Wayne County, Ohio, being born Oct. 9th, 1826. It was here that he spent his early life and received his education. His parents, Augustas and Mary (Chippis) McDonald, were natives of Pennsylvania. Josiah was the eighth of thirteen children, and until the age of 25 remained with his parents on the farm. At this age he came to McDonough County, Illinois, with his brother and purchased 80 acres in New Salem Township. Seven years later he sold and then bought 160 acres in Scotland Township to which he gradually added more. In 1852, April 15th, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Harris, who was born and educated in Fulton County, Illinois. To this union came five children: Warren, Mary (Mrs. Frank Haines), Harvey, Edward and Elmer J., deceased. Politically Mr. McDonald was a democrat, and religiously a Universalist. He was enterprising, energetic and successful in all his private and public work.

JAMES ALEXANDER McELROY

Son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Humphrey) McElroy, was a native of Warrenton, Jefferson County, Ohio. He was born on the 13th day of February, 1842. In '43 his parents went as far west as Iowa but soon returned home. The next year they came to Illinois and located near Marietta in Fulton County. Here his father worked at his trade as builder and contractor for a number of years, while James attended school. In 1874, on the 8th day of January, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ross, of New Philadelphia, at Macomb, Ill. Directly after this he entered business in New Philadelphia, where he remained for one year. On coming to Bardolph the 20th of April, 1875, he entered business in the Old Rink, handling general merchandise. Here he remained for about 10 years. For a time he had the postoffice at this place in connection with his regular trade. During the last few years N. H. Jackson bought one-half interest in the firm and they worked together. This partnership was later dissolved and in 1885, retiring from active business life he began farming, which he has continued on a small scale ever since. He is a hard worker and a good citizen, always desiring the best for his town and county.

HENRY McELVAINE

Was born in Maine County, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1824, where he lived until ten years of age. His parents, George and Sarah Rawles McElvaine, of Scotch descent, removed to Ohio from Pennsylvania. He was one of a family of thirteen children. In 1834 he removed to Grange County, Northern Indiana, on the Indiana-Michigan boundary. He rode on the first railroad in Michigan, Kalamazoo-Detroit Road, which stopped whenever signaled. In 1846 he removed to McDonough County, Illinois, near Fountain Green. In 1855 he removed to a farm five miles west of Bushnell, where he still resides. When he first came to Chicago in 1847, it was about the size of Bushnell, and grain was being hauled into market with ox teams. Bushnell at this time consisted of one log house and a store. He attended school in a log school house, where the scholars sat on split log benches and wrote with goose quill pens. In 1849, June 10, he was married to Latitia Cox from Kentucky. To this union was born three children, one of whom survives, O. M. McElvaine, with whom he lives. He united with the Methodist Church in the 70's, being one of its most faithful and conscientious members. In his early days he voted with the Whig party and later voted the Republican ticket. He is

a hard worker and a good citizen, being highly respected by his friends and neighbors who have from time to time honored him with important school and church offices, also being Commissioner of Highways for twenty-five years in succession.



H. H. McELVAINE O. M. McELVAINE
JUNIOR McELVAINE

BENJAMIN MORROW

Was born Feb. 4, 1830, in Ohio. He moved near Ipava, Ill., in the year 1844, where after ten years he was married to Roxselany France. The couple remained there until 1864 when they moved to the Hager farm, south of Bardolph, remaining there for four years. Then purchasing a farm in the neighborhood he moved to it, where he lived 14 years before purchasing the place which has been his late home. During this time eight children were born, namely: Andrew, Mary, Brown, Esther Burnhart, of Adair, Wm. E., Roxse Stephens, of Bushnell, Henry, who lives on the home place, George, southeast of town, and Alanzo, west of Bushnell. Mr. Morrow came to the country when there were only a few settlements on the prairie; those who had come before settled in the timber, thinking that the prairie was worthless, but now it holds the wealth of the state and nation.



JAMES MYERS

JAMES MYERS

Born in Orange County, Indiana, July 17th, 1820. He was the son of Solomon and Mary Steward Myers. When 15 years of age he removed with his parents to Brazil, Indiana. He came to Indiana when the country was new

and had to clear the land for their homes. The old home is now the center of Brazil, a large mining town. Here he grew to manhood and was married. In the early sixties he removed with his family to McDonough County, Illinois, and lived on the Gibbs farm northeast of Bardolph for one year. He moved to a farm two and one-half miles east of Bardolph and resided there for a number of years. In 1882 he removed from Illinois to Southern Kansas and lived there until moving to Oklahoma in 1894, at which place he lived until moving to Oregon in 1904. On September 20th, 1842, he was married to Sophia West and to them seven children were born. This wife of his early manhood was laid to rest May 10th, 1864, and on April 25th, 1869, he was married to Eliza Messick, who still resides in Laidlaw, Oregon. To this union was born one son.

James Myers received his education in the country schools. He was born of Scotch-Irish and German parentage, and was one of eleven children. In early life he united with the Christian church and always tried to live up to its teachings. In his last illness he showed that great patient strength which characterized his life. He died May 24th, 1909, and was laid to rest in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

HARRY KIRKBY OGDEN

Was a native of March, Cambridgeshire, England, and was born November the 7th, 1851. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Kirkby) Ogden, were old Englishers and lived on the farm. As a farmer lad, Harry grew to young manhood. At 22 years of age he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Green on the 10th day of October, 1873. He continued farming after his marriage, in England, until 1882, when he removed to America in the month of May and located in McDonough County, Illinois, just at the southwest edge of Macomb, and worked that summer for Robert Y. Hunter. In Oct. of the same year, he located in Bardolph and began work in the old tile works. When these burned he began work as a mason and this he has followed ever since. Fraternally he is a Mason and Woodman; religiously, a Presbyterian.

JOHN F. PARVIN

Was a native of Franklin County, Indiana, and was born April 3, 1837. His parents, Samuel R. and Ann (Tice), were both natives of New Jersey. John was the second of six sons born to these good people, and in his boyhood days attended the public school. It was not until 1856 that he came to McDonough County, Illinois, working here on the farm until of age when he was elected constable. After serving one year as clerk in a store in Bardolph, he enlisted in Company I, 57th Reg. Ill. Volunteer Infantry. He served loyally through that long struggle for the preservation of the union. Being with the army of the Tennessee, he was at the siege of Fort Donelson and all other engagements in which his regiment participated and finally under Sherman made that grand march to the sea which did almost as much as anything to weaken the Confederacy. On being discharged July 7, 1865, he went to Colchester, where he clerked again in a store. The next year he was united in marriage to Mary E. Hoagland and then buying a farm in Macomb Township operated this until his retirement from active business life in 1897. Religiously he is a Presbyterian and a republican in politics, and has never voted outside of McDonough County. He has held various offices entrusted to him by his neighbors and friends and has always proven faithful to this trust.

JOHN D. PELLEY

John D. Pelley, son of Willey and Martha Tinsley Pelley, was born in Adair County, Kentucky, October 20, 1838. His father dying in 1846, the next fall he removed to McDonough County, Illinois, and settled on a place now occupied by Fred Mullen for two years. He then purchased the farm the tile yard was built on. He sold this in 1854 and moved on the Hoagland place and worked on the farm and in the mill near Bardolph. He was married to Cassandra Myers, of Bushnell, in 1876. After marriage he lived in Bardolph the greater portion of his time, moving to Macomb in 1883. He is a member of the Christian Church and during his stay in Bardolph we remember him as an active and enthusiastic worker.

JAMES M. PELLEY

For years one of Bardolph's prominent citizens and business men, was a native of Adair County, Kentucky, being born there Feb. 4, 1837. After the death of his father which occurred in 1844, Mr. Pelley at 11 years of age, came to Illinois in company with his mother and settled in McDonough County within one mile of Bardolph. They resided there until 1857, when they moved to town and he went into business for himself. The same year he built the house where Uncle James Jackson now lives. He moved to St. Augustine, Knox County, but after a short stay there returned to Bardolph, where he resided until 1905 when he retired from active life and moved to Macomb to spend the rest of his days. Mr. Pelley was a good business man. His honesty and integrity were never questioned.

He was married on the 1st day of January, 1860, to Sarah E. Pearson. To this union were born nine children, three boys and six girls. Mr. Pelley is a Master Mason and with his wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church of this place while they lived here. She died Sept. 4, 1896. Since going to Macomb he has been honored by the people of the county in that he was elected to the office of County Treasurer in 1906 and held that a term of four years.

JOHN PUGH

Was born on May 30, 1833, in West Virginia. He came to this county when he was about twenty-seven years of age and settled near Vermont. A couple of years later he came to the vicinity of Bardolph, where he lived the rest of his life. In 1865 he was married to Rebecca Smith of near this place. He was prominent in local affairs in the village, having served as constable, town clerk, justice of the peace, for a number of years. He died on March 28, 1904, age seventy-one years, ten months and two days. He was survived by his wife and children.

WILLIAM HARRISON RANDOLPH

THE FOUNDER OF BARDOLPH

Was born in Warren County, Ohio, August 20th, 1813, near the village of Lebanon. His parents, David and Rebecca (Sutphin) Randolph, were natives of New Jersey and at an early period came to Kentucky staying only a short time, when they removed to Ohio, where William was born. All his early life was spent on the farm, though he was fortunate enough to be allowed good schooling, very good for that day. On coming to Illinois, his father first located in Rushville from whence they went to Macomb. Here William H. entered various kinds of business, grocery being the first, and at which he made good. In 1838 he was elected sheriff of the county and held that office continuously until 1844, when he was elected to the House of Representatives of Illinois. This he had until 1848. At this time he was chosen circuit clerk of the county, serving thus till 1856. He was popular with the people, always running ahead of his ticket and never being

beaten. In 1854, in company with Joseph M. Parkinson, Joseph W. Blount and M. T. Winslow, he opened the first banking house in McDonough County. This ran successfully until 1858, when on account of the failure of other banking houses whose notes he held, he was finally forced to close his doors. Yet not a man ever lost a dollar through him, as all creditors were paid in full. He was a man of great public spirit and he used his money for public good as well as private. The Randolph Hotel of Macomb, as well as the beautiful Oakwood cemetery, are monuments of the public interest of the man.

Politically he was always very radical, being firm in his position relative to the leading questions of the day. In early life the Whigs received his support but on the organization of the Republican party he embraced its principles of "Free press, free speech and freedom."

He labored for Lincoln's election and when the war began, though he could not go to the front himself, no one assisted more than he by their private means. He was appointed deputy provost marshal for McDonough County during this struggle and it was while doing his duty as such that he met his death, shot by John Hire, whom he had arrested for endeavoring to escape the draft. On the 26th day of January, 1837, he was married to Matilda Jane Brooking, with whom he lived happy until the day of his death. No children were born to bless their union.

WILLIAM ROBERTS

Was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1835, where he lived till at the age of 15, he with his parents came to Ipava, Fulton County, Illinois. It was here that in the winter of 1855 he gave his heart to Christ and made the start into Christian service, a step which he has never had cause to regret. And to this day one of the fixed habits of "Uncle Billy's" life is regular Bible study and never missing an opportunity to testify and say a word for Jesus. In the spring of 1858, taking an ox team, he made his way over the lonely prairies to Kansas, returning in the fall to Ipava, where he remained until the fall of 1862.

At this time he married Miss Anna Liza Darr, whose home was three miles northeast of Knoxville. After the marriage, the happy young couple went to the "Old Dillworth" place south of Tallegrove, where they began housekeeping for themselves, moving in 1864 to a farm near New Philadelphia where John T., the oldest son was born, after which they located at the old Kimble place south of Bardolph in 1868, where Clarence was born. The next year found them on the farm just north across the road from the Wiley schoolhouse. This was the noted "wet year" of the early days, for it rained most of June, July and August.

From here in succession they went to Knox County, Illinois; Ringgold County, Iowa, where Philip was born; Jasper County, Iowa; and finally to Bardolph in 1879. But in 1882 the desire for roaming again overtaking them, they left for Kansas, where May 5th, 1887, the wife died. For the next six years he was practically a wanderer, living here and there, working chiefly at mining, but at last in 1893 returned to Bardolph, where he has since remained. During the time he has been here he has given 17 years free service to Christ's cause by way of being janitor of the Presbyterian Church. During 14 of these years he has also been janitor of the schools of this place. "Uncle Billy" is now 76 years of age, hale and hearty, seemingly good for another quarter century. His record for regularity at Sunday School and church is one of which he is justly proud for in several years he has never missed. He is loyal also to the A. F. & A. M. society.

JAMES ROBERTS

Was a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, and was born June 11th, 1839. Here he lived until 1850 when he came with his parents to Fulton County, Illinois, where

June the 1st, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Willis, who was born at Freeport, Ohio. At the age of twenty-eight he moved to the McBride place south of Bardolph, now known as the Kimble place. In 1869 he came to Bardolph, where his wife died Dec. 20th, 1877, and four years later, Sept. 15th, 1881, he married Miss Missouri Spangler of near Bardolph, who was born in Ohio in 1853, moving with her parents to this place at the age of three years. To this union were born Lottie, April 3rd, 1887, and Forrest, Sept. 19th 1891.

At an early age James learned well his lessons in masonry, having worked at that trade now for 54 years, and so well known is the grade of work that he does, that were he able he could ply his trade the year round without missing a day.

He has held various offices while in and around Bardolph, showing the confidence his friends and neighbors put in his business ability. Has served as justice of the peace, two terms as road commissioner, school director, and as a member of the village board in some form or other for 22 years of which two terms was as its president. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M. society of this place, joining the lodge when 21 years of age.

DR. HORACE B. SIKES

Was born in North Granville, Washington County, New York, April 5, 1842. He left Granville in 1862 and attended school and clerked in a store for several months. During the winter of 1863-64 he taught school in Michigan. After school closed he entered the store where he remained for some time as a clerk and book-keeper. He then went to Chicago and traveled for a wholesale Notion House. He then returned to Michigan and studied medicine with Dr. Harvey, of Romeo, and took two courses of lectures in Ann Arbor. He was graduated in 1872 and settled at Tablegrove, Illinois, in partnership with Dr. A. J. Bacon. He came to Bardolph May 18, 1875, and in the spring of 1884 attended the practitioner's course at Rush Medical College. He was married March 19, 1883, to Fidelia Hill, who died March 27, 1885. In June 12, 1894, he was again married to Anna Parvin.

Dr. Sikes was a prominent citizen in village affairs. He was a member of the Masonic order, held the office of Master of the Bardolph lodge No. 572 for five years. He died at his home in Bardolph, Nov. 4, 1896.

GEORGE A. SINGER

Was born Dec. 4, 1837, in Lancaster County, Penn. His parents were George and Liza (Bates) Singer. The former died at an early age and the mother re-married some time later. In 1848 the family settled on a farm in Macon, Ill. When George was a boy of 16 years, she also died, leaving him practically alone. He then worked here and there on the farm both in Macon and Scott Counties until shortly after the war began. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the 129th Ill. Reg. During the war he served mainly under Sherman and was with him at Atlanta and also on his "march to the sea." On the 25th day of June, 1865, he was discharged at Chicago and returned home at once. The next year he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Adkisson, who was born and raised in Scott County. They settled down to farming in Scott County, where they lived happily for about seven years. At that time they removed to McDonough County, Ill., near Camp Creek, and farmed there until 1888 when he bought his "old home place" north of Bardolph. Here they lived until about 1903 when they removed to Macomb at which place they continued to live. "George" was always an energetic and alive farmer, never allowing "idle time" to be near him.

REUBEN SMITH

Was a native of Cassy County, Kentucky, where he was born in 1817. His father, one of these stern, brave frontiersmen, who knew no such word as fear, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and served in various offices of importance in his home county.

Reuben was married Feb. 10th, 1842, but remained at his old home farming until 1847, when he with his family moved to Illinois, first locating on the old Vincent place, where Fred Mullen now lives, until buying the old home place which his son John now occupies. This was in those early days before many settlers had arrived and it took hard work and ingenuity on the part of Mr. Smith, as it did on the others of this early day, to make both ends meet. But careful planning and hard work told, and all went well with them until 1875. In this year, Feb. 4th, he died, leaving wife and family to mourn his loss.

WILLIAM STANLEY

Is a native of Kingdom County, Ohio, where he was born in 1832. His parents, Thomas and Mary Kiger Stanley, were both born in West Virginia, the former in 1806, the latter in 1801, and after their marriage in West Virginia removed to Ohio.

William, the subject of this sketch, lived near his old home till he reached the age of 29, having married at the age of 18 years, Miss Jane Jett, who was born in Janesville, Ohio, Muskingum County. During this part of his life he farmed quietly, though throughout the whole period National life was stormy in the extreme. Stirred intensely by the secession, on Lincoln's call for volunteers, he enlisted Oct. 26, 1861. During the war he served loyally for three years in the Army of the Potomac, taking part in the seven days' fight, Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville, and serving under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. On the 26th of October, 1864, he was mustered out of service and returning home, began work on the farm once again. In the early seventies he moved west to Farmington, Fulton County, Illinois, where his wife died. He continued to farm, however, though in the spring of '81 he removed to Bardolph, where he successively farmed and worked on the section. One year prior to this, his second matrimonial venture was made, being united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah (Lewis) Harris.

Religiously he is a Baptist, having united with that church at Gresden, Ohio, in 1850. Ever since that time he has been a member of that church, ever living up to his standard of right and wrong as he saw it. In politics he is a loyal Republican and has been ever since the party organized. At present he is living in ease and quiet in his beautiful little village home.

ABRAHAM SWITZER

Was born in Augusta County, Virginia, Oct. 23, 1882. Here he lived until 1854, when he came to Illinois in October, spending the first winter at Astoria. The next year he moved to Industry, where he stayed two years then moved two miles south of New Philadelphia, where he made his home for the next eight. All this time he farmed and continued this same occupation until he retired from active life. In the fall of 1865 he came to the "Old Switzer" homestead northwest of Bardolph. He was ever a wide-awake and energetic farmer, on the out-look for improvements in the farming line, being the first in all his neighborhood to use one of the "Pattee Mulley" cultivators. Up to this time all corn plowing had been done with the old single shovels. It is worthy of notice also that Mr. Switzer's

mind had some of the inventive turn, for even before the advent of the Pattee plow, it was common to see him by means of an iron bar and braces unite two single shovels, thus plowing both sides of the corn row at once. At this early date "corn planters" were not in existence, and all corn was planted by plowing a furrow, dropping it by hand and then covering it.

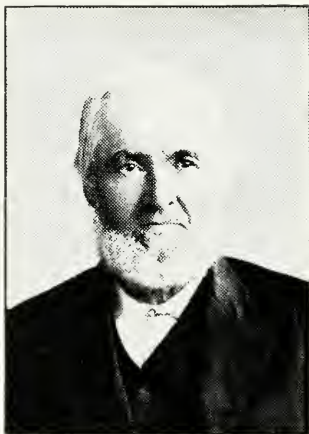
Mr. Switzer was married in 1852 to Miss Matilda Bryan of Virginia. Religiously he was a United Brethren and joined the church at the age of 18. He was one of the founders and a member of the first board of trustees for the Jerusalem Chapel that was built north and west of Bardolph. He remained a member here until the M. E. organization in the community somewhat reviving, he joined them in 1873 and assisted in building the Greenwood Church, which became at that time a very strong point. He was a very active church and Sunday school worker, in fact was one of those few that can truly be called strong men.

In 1908, while living in Macomb, he was called to that home beyond, his remains being interred in the Oakwood cemetery of that place.

LEWIS WILSON

Who is now living in Bardolph, was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, May 10th, 1832. At a very early age he was left an orphan and made his home with an aunt, Mary Jones. Here he remained until 1850, when he enlisted in troop H, 1st U. S. Dragoons, and was sent to Carlisle barracks. At this place regular drill was given the boys until April, 1851, he serving as a blacksmith and a bugler. The regiment was then fitted out at Leavenworth, Kansas, for crossing the plains and sent to Mexico. After serving here, in California and Texas, he was discharged Feb. 25th, 1856, at Fort Union, New Mexico, having honorably completed his five-year service.

Before returning he bought up a lot of horses which he brought to Macomb, Illinois, for sale. He worked at his trade of blacksmithing at Macomb and other places, and Feb. 2, 1858, was married to Ann M. Kuhn, of Macomb. In 1859 he made a quick trip to Colorado, returning in the fall to Macomb and arriving at Bardolph the next year where he located. On the 22nd day of August, 1862, he enlisted in the 119th Reg. of Ill. Infantry. He was discharged as sergeant in 1865 and resumed his old trade at Bardolph. Here he has held various positions in village affairs, being for three terms school director, one term Police Magistrate and one term President of the Village Board. In whatever he undertook he put forth his best efforts to make that a success, until within the last year or so he has worked steadily ever since the war closed, at his trade but now is taking his much needed rest, living in a house which he had built a few years ago, making the fourth good dwelling house that he has had erected in Bardolph.



ABRAHAM SHIRK

WILSON WINTER

Was born Jan. 26, 1837, at Sandusky, Ohio. His early boyhood days were spent at Seaville, Ohio. When ten years of age he went to Cincinnati, where he remained for two years. From Cincinnati Mr. Winter moved to a farm near. When sixteen years old he came to Illinois, settling three miles east of Ipava in Fulton County. Mr. Winter attended college for a few years at the Iowa Wesleyan University, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

On Oct. 14, 1862, he was united in marriage to Maria Head. She also was a native of Ohio, being born in Highland County, on the 23rd of December, 1844, and settled near Bardolph. Two years after their marriage they moved to Sheridan, Iowa. While there they both joined the church and have been active in church work ever since. After several years Mr. and Mrs. Winter located on a farm near Bardolph, where they remained until a few years ago, when they moved into town. Seven children were born to them: Lincoln, Frank, John, William, Eva (Hunt), Olive (Hunter), and Eddie.

JOHN McCORMICK WILCOX

A native of Carroll County, Kentucky, was born March 19th, 1826. His parents, Benjamin and Flora McCormick Wilcox, were both reared in Kentucky. The father died early in life, leaving the wife with seven children, among whom was John. Mrs. Wilcox then removed to McDonough County, Chalmers Township, two miles northeast of Middletown. John when 22 years of age, went to California, where he engaged in mining and buying and selling cattle for three years. In 1852 he returned to Illinois and in 1853 bought a farm some three miles South of Bardolph which was then raw prairie. This he brought to a high state of cultivation. On the 13th of March, 1855, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Yocum, daughter of Major Yocum. After the death of his wife in 1883, he removed to town and engaged in the lumber business which he run successfully as long as he had control. He was straight-forward and honest in all his dealings, thus winning the confidence of all the people, by whom he was well liked. He died in Bardolph in 1893.

GEORGE W. WETZEL

Was born in Augusta County, Virginia, Jan. 18, 1833, and died Jan. 10, 1909. His father was George W. Wetzel, born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and his mother was Sarah Nebergall Wetzel from Augusta County, Virginia. In 1845 he came to Illinois with his parents, they locating in Fulton County near Table Grove. On July 16, 1857, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth McKee. To this union were born six children, five of whom are still living. Shortly after their marriage they began housekeeping on a farm in New Salem Township. Later they moved to Mound Township, where they lived until their removal to Warren County. After 17 years they returned to McDonough County, buying the present home place northwest of Bardolph. When 17 years old he became a member of the United Brethren Church and remained a faithful and consistent worker. He was for many years a leading member of the Jerusalem Chapel which had been erected on a farm in 1867 and owned by Nicholas Combs, afterwards purchased by Mr. Wetzel. In this Chapel he always took a great interest, having served many years as Sunday School Superintendent. Mr. and Mrs. Wetzel celebrated their golden wedding anniversary July 16, 1907, at the old homestead. All the children and grandchildren of the couple were present and the occasion was a joyous one. Politically he was a Republican, but never took an active part in that organization. He was a kind and loving husband and father and a good

neighbor, fully deserving the high esteem in which he was held by his fellow men.



THE WORK BROTHERS

JOHN M. WORK

One of the best breeders of stock in this State, was born November the 8th, 1834, in Washington County, Pennsylvania. His parents were John and Margaret (McCluskey) Work, the latter being a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. John, one of eight children, while yet a boy, was taken by his parents to Adams County in Southern Ohio, where he grew to manhood. In January, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Gibboney, who was a native of that place. They moved directly to Illinois, settling at Monmouth, but left there the next year, and located on the old Cone place northeast of Bardolph. In 1864 his wife died. Three children had blessed their union, though only one is now living. Alice M., now Mrs. Alice Collins. He was united in marriage again in 1865 with Miss Martha J. Hervey of near Peoria. She was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and had moved here with her parents.

When Mr. Work first settled here he lived in a small house back of the present homestead and the lumber of which it was built had to be hauled from Burlington, there being no place closer at which to buy at that time. Mr. Work was a man who had great love for sport, and nothing seemed to satisfy him so much as a good chase with the hounds. He always had a great number of these and many a day and night he has spent with them in the woods, covering the country for miles around. He thought nothing of driving 50 or 60 miles for a good hound and often did so whenever he heard of one for sale. He with his brother Samuel began breeding fine stock in 1865 with a few Berkshire hogs, bred by the "Illinois Importing Company." In 1871 they began to import for themselves, securing during that and the following year, six fine hogs. "Tandy," a thoroughbred boar, they imported from Gloucestershire, England, in 1874, and two years later bought "Kings Toombs" for \$200 of Edward Toombs, Oxfordshire, England.

During their years of work they obtained a national reputation for stock. Their success as breeders of fine stock was always unquestioned. They always exhibited at County and State Fairs, taking more premiums than any other breeders in this western country. In 1873 at the State Fair at Peoria, they competed with the best herds in the United States and Canada, winning five blue and one red ribbon. About 1878 they had one sow, named "Queen," which took premiums wherever exhibited, and without question was about as fine an animal

as could be found anywhere. She was shown at St. Louis twice and received the blue ribbon each time. During later years "John" managed the business alone and won such a name for his quality of stock that orders were received from, and hogs shipped to all the Western States and Territories.

He likewise was a breeder of fine cattle and sheep. In 1891 he made a trip to England for sheep and returned with a number of fine Shropshires. With these and what he already owned he built up an excellent business. He was a man whose word could be relied upon. He was out-spoken in his convictions, honest, free-hearted, true to his friends, was a Presbyterian, having joined that church in Ohio at an early age. His death occurred while he was visiting his brother William at Earlsboro, Oklahoma, on the 15th day of January, 1905.

SAMUEL WORK

The only one of the "Work Brothers" now living, was for years in partnership with John M. Work in the raising of fine hogs and sheep. He was also born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and went to Adams County, Ohio, while yet quite a youth. He came from there to McDonough County, Illinois, in 1866 with his parents, settling on the farm, three miles east of Bardolph, now owned by Ora Crahtree. Here he remained till moving to Rushville, Ill., where with his family he resides at present.

WILLIAM WORK

One of the early settlers of McDonough, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, on the 24th day of July, 1832. Here he received his schooling. At the age of 17, he removed with his parents to Adams County, Ohio. Here he remained for a number of years working on the farm. In January, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Isabella Kerr of that place. To this union, nine children were born, eight of whom are living. On coming to Illinois in March of the same year, he located for one year at Bardolph and then moved to his old home four miles due east of town. He improved this place wonderfully, besides starting a large fruit orchard which he took great pride in, during his stay there. Early in the nineties he removed from this vicinity and finally located at Ysleta, Texas, where he remained until shortly before his death. In early life he joined the Presbyterian Church of which he remained a faithful and consistent member during the remainder of his life. He was a good man, neighbor and citizen. On the 26th day of February, 1911, the hand of death laid its cold, icy fingers upon him after a very short illness. He was buried beside his wife in the Bardolph cemetery.

ROBERT (BOB) WORK

Was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania. Early in life he removed with his parents to Adams County, Ohio. Here he remained until his marriage with Miss Gibhoney of that place, when about the early sixties he came to McDonough County, Illinois, and settled in the old house, near the water tank of the C. B. & Q. R. R., which his brother John had recently vacated, when he removed to his old home place. Although it was quite a distance between John's and Robert's places, yet so open was the country that their wives, who were sisters, could shake their table cloths at one another after meal time. After a short time here, Robert bought what is now the James Logan farm east of town three miles, where he later built the good frame house that is still standing. Leaving here he moved to the old Hoagland home-stead or where Robert Hamilton now lives. In the early nineties he moved west and located in Oklahoma, where he was living at his death.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA
977 342823H C001
HISTORY OF BAROOLPH, ILLINOIS BAROOLPH



3 0112 025390870